The Palmer Journal.

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—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

SMALL PARAGRAPHS.

—Gaming, like quicksand, may swallow a man up in a minute.

—Love of children is always an indication of a genial nature, pure, unworn and unselfish.

—The man who was on the brink of despair committed suicide by throwing himself over.

—The piety of a man who is sure he is right is one of the most insufferable things possible.

—"What plan shall I adopt to fill the house at my benefit?" said one actor to another. "Invite your creditors," was the reply.

—A preacher lately said in a sermon "Let women remember, while putting on their profuse and expensive attire, how narrow are the gates of paradise."

—One Sunday, a deacon, named Day, said to some boys who were playing, "Do you know what day this is? "Yes, sir," replied one, "Deacon Day, the cooper."

—When bent on matrimony, look more than skin deep for beauty, dive farther than the pocket for worth, and search for temper beyond the good humor of the moment.

—We have all heard of asking for bread and receiving a stone, but a gentleman may be considered as still worse treated when he asks for a young lady's hand and gets her father's boot.

—It was a prime joke of Channing's who, when told by an eminent doctor that poverty was a virtue, remarked that he had never known what making a virtue of necessity was before.

—"Oh, my dear! how came you so wet?" enquired an affectionate mother of a son. "Why, ma, one of the boys said I darsent jump inter the ereek, and by gosh, I tell you I ain't to be dared."

—"Accept a lock of my hair," said an old bachelor to a widow, handing her a large curl. "Sir, you had better give me the whole wig." "Madame, you bite hard, but pray, dont risk breaking your beautiful porcelain teeth.

THE OPERATIONS OF A ROGUE.—The Brattleboro', Vt., Phœnix gives an account of a seedy "rat" of a printer calling himself Augustus Kelly, who came to that place in search of a "job," which he secured. Pretty soon it was ascertained that he was advertising in the New York Herald for "100 energetic men to sell goods by sample, salary $40 per month and expenses paid." Applicants were directed to address "Manufacturer, box 334, Brattleboro." At the same time he was advertising in the Boston Herald for 100 persons to direct letters, &c., and "a lady is wanted to join the advertiser in the Millinery and Mantilla business. One with some means (who may be matrimonially inclined) preferred. Address William Z. Bascomb, Brattleboro', Vt., Some, or all of these advertisements led to an extensive correspondence, (the fools are not all dead yet,) and the receipt perhaps of some money. About the 1st of January he went to Springfield and married a female who had answered his advertisement. He and his wife returned to Brattleboro', and he immediately commenced advertising extensively in behalf of his wife, "all sorts of millinery made to order by a person conversant with the New York fashions," and issued circulars in the most approved style and pattern. Things went on quite prosperously until at last one day a female arrived at Brattleboro', who appeared to have some claim upon "Augustus," for he suddenly abandoned his wife after borrowing her watch, shawl and money disappearing in the direction of Springfield. The moral to the above is, that women who are "matrimonially inclined" had better not answer all the newspaper advertisers for partners, especially if they happen to have "some means."

MR. AND MRS. BURCH COMING TOGETHER AGAIN. It is cautiously whispered among the familiar friends of both parties in Albany, that Mr. and Mrs. Burch, whose divorce controversy recently created so much excitement about the country, are about to come together again. It was with the view of accomplishing this end that the further prosecution of the controversy was taken out of the court after Mrs. Burch had obtained the youngest child, and mutual friends are now engaged in effecting a reconciliation upon the basis indicated.

A TEMPTING OFFER STERNLY REJECTED.—An English paper says that when the Rev. Henry Grattan Guinness was lately in Philadelphia, a young lady "of wealth and position" made him an offer of her heart, hand and purse. The minister replied: "I came to America not to seek a wife, but to preach the Gospel. Your note strikes me as much out of the place; and my advice to you is, that you give the money which you seem willing to bestow on me to the poor, your heart to the Lord, and your hand to the first one that asks for it."

RATHER COSTLY.—The Committee on Militia, of the Rhode Island Senate, estimate that it would require an appropriation of one million dollars to put the militia of the State upon a war footing. This sum cannot, however, be appropriated unless the assent of the tax payers is first given at the polls.

FRANCE AND THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—When the subject of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy was broached to Louis Napoleon, not long ago, he significantly remarked that, though Cotton might be King, he had not been crowned yet.

LINCOLN BALL.—Tickets for the inauguration ball, for 2000 gentlemen with ladies, have been issued at Washington.

The Scold.

If there's one thing that is dreadful in life,
It is to be tied to a turbulent wife;
For she'll banish your joys,
By her clamoring noise,
And she's fierce in attack as a host of Sepoys.

I have been in some houses whose owners were rich,
But I tell you, I'd rather reside in a ditch
Than possess their whole store,
And a mighty sight more,
If it all must be shared with a quarrelsome bore.

You may talk about terrors in various forms,
On land and on sea, amid dangers and storms,
But the worst of them all
Are the terrors that fall
On the head of man in a feminine brawl.

Her tongue will torment you by night and by day,
Till the flesh on your bones has been wasted away;
Though to please her inclined,
She will call you unkind,
And will give you no peace, but a piece of her mind.

Ah! often you'll wish some respectable hearse
Would bear to the grave either you or your curse;
For what can you do
With a termagant, who
The moment you walk in, will walk into you?

Don't bid on a woman accustomed to scold;
If you get her, you'll find you're egregiously sold.
If you marry a shrew,
You will find it is true
When you've taken her in, you are taken in too.

Lost! Lost!

Ho! the bright bird that sang to me
All the year round so sweet a song,
Adding a grace to the summer tree,
And making the winter appear less long,
'Twas not the linnet; it was not the wren;
'Twas not the robin; say what was it, then?
Ah! whatever it was, or whate'er its lay,
That sweet blithe bird hath flown away!

'Twas not a stranger bird, that flies,
Seeking the summer over the sea,
Blithely he liv'd 'neath our northern skies,
And sang the year through so cheerily.
Voice of enchantment—oh! why did it fly?
You cannot tell any more than I;
But whatever its name, or whatever its lay,
That sweet little bird hath flown away!

Where is the lost one? Oh! could I
But learn the way and find the wing,
After my own sweet bird I'd fly,
And welcome the hour I could hear it sing.
'Twas not the linnet; it was not the wren;
'Twas not the robin; say what was it then?
Ah! where is the fond one who hears me sing,
That never hath wept o'or some fleeting thing?

THE RETURN.

A long path of moonlight lay upon the sea. Its farther extremity touched the horizon under the moon, and its hither point swept along the shore with the stride of a stranger, who was treading the pebbles, sliding its glistening arm over acres of ocean surface. Out upon the bay, visible in the bright light, but spectral, floated the ship whose boat had just kissed the sand with its keel, and was now speeding back to the merry click of lithe oars in musical rowlocks.

As the stranger strode along the beach there came familiar sounds across the water—the rattle of tackle and the flap of sails; then spectral canvas swelled to the pressure of the wind, the ship pointed her prow seaward, and shot gracefully into the night.

Close by the sea-shore yet nearly a mile before him, lay a bright New England village. Bright because white with paint and tidiness. The night was so clear and brilliant that he could even discern the church spire, as he marched along. The dwellings themselves were individualized; standing in families, in pairs, or singly, as they partook of the taste and habits of the race whom they wrapped from the sea-coast storms in their still mantles of pine and hemlock.

It was nine o'clock; for the sound of the church bell came cheerily over the fields, and along the edge of the groves. As the stranger approached the village, his step became more rapid, but less strong; his chest heaved and fell with broad and unusual movement. Once he sat upon a bank of earth, for a moment, pressing his face in his hands, smoothing his features with their broad palms; but when he resumed his walk, there was no less nervous eagerness.

We have called him a stranger, and yet he is approaching his only home. He has been gone ten years, going out as master of a whale-ship to the North Pacific. Four years away and ready to return, his ship was driven upon a little island, where only three of the crew escaped a watery grave.

It was one of those islands rarely touched by any vessel; and hence they had been imprisoned during all the long years, subjects of savages, and oblivious of all the world beside.

When he went out he was betrothed to Millie Grey—Millie, who lived in the white cottage under the hill, where a creek winds round to moisten the meadow, and make music with its little waterfall. Millie was sweet and trusting, beautiful with health and the glow of rustic labor.

It had all been confessed; and when he kissed the tears from her eyes on the morning of his departure he had said:

"Be true to me, Millie, and when I come back, we will live together in our own house on the knoll there by the orchard, darling!"

And Millie had looked into his eyes through her tears and said:

"Be true to you! I should as soon think of dying as loving any other than you, William."

And then she reached up high with her white fingers, and twined them in his heavy locks, bringing down his forehead to the level of her red lips, and planting a kiss there which had blossomed through the whole ten years.

But the ten years had made him dead. No delicacy of devotion could require of Millie Grey so long a waiting. So the strong man was nervous in his glancing as he passed familiar spots and entered the street.

"She may have died!" and he turned aside to search the church yard, choosing rather to be told by the cold lips of marble than the stammering tongues of friends. There were many new stones, and many new families of graves; but the returned sought only a plot in the center. When he went away there were two mounds, a long and a short one.—Now there were three; but the headstone of the new had not been set.

William turns down a vale bordered by silver oaks under the shadow of which he had last walked with Millie, ten years ago.

A light shines out from the window of the white cottage. "It is not deserted then."—But the fever of fear and hope have almost unnerved the wrestler with winds and waters.

Over against her old home in the edge of the orchard, is another and unfamiliar cottage. It is quite new, for the slant moonbeams glance from it as arrows from burnished shields. His heart sinks within him.—"Perhaps it is her cottage." The flash of rushing blood reaches and fevers every part of his frame. Perspiration stands upon his forehead and his teeth close upon his lips.

Sitting upon the grass a moment, he wipes the cold dew from his forehead, and collects his strength and courage. Then approaching the winlows of her old home, he glances in. She is not there. Two children, a boy and a girl are sitting cosily by the fire, roasting chestnuts in the ashes, and looking very happy. They were very little when he went away.

He has left the older cottage, and is creeping to the winlow of the new. Warily, tremblingly, he rises from stooping, and looks cautiously in. The room is bright with the flashing fire-light, and a young woman is sitting by the work stand. It is Millie. A cradle, tenanted, stands in the warm corner. In her arms—in *her* arms—lies a curly head, with rosy cheeks and dimpled chin, fast asleep. Millie is looking steadily, vacantly into the fire. That face so beautiful, so true to his long memory, thrills his whole being, and in keenest distress at the loss of his most precious earthly possession, William forgets what he is doing, and stands close before the window, gazing in. Millie turns toward the window. "Good God! she has seen me!" and he starts to escape. She *has* seen him. The face—so haggard, so like the long dead causes a piereing cry from her lips; and man that he is, he cannot but turn back to her.

He enters the door. Millie shrinks, shuddering, to a corner of the room.

"Heavens! are you afraid of your old—your old friend? I am William, I won't hurt you. Let me go in peace."

Millie, trembling, afraid, and yet battling the inbred superstition of the times, meets him—or rather follows him, for he is shrinking away—and touching his shoulder loses every fear, and falls in a flood of tears upon his breast.

Gently placing her in the chair by his side, William takes her hand in his, and says, gravely, "Millie, I don't blame you; you have done right; but I must go. Good bye. God bless you!"

"William, what have I done? Why do you talk so? Don't you love me? Haven't I loved you always, and kept myself for you, though I thought you were dead? Oh, William! what have I done that makes you seem so strange? And Millie, flitting from hope to fear, from joy to utter distress, calls in her pride and stands very tremulously, but very queenly, before him.

William glances at the little creature whom all this excitement has awakened, the cradle with its bud. But just then a matronly little woman coming in—

Well, it came out that the new cottage, the little tottler, and the bud in the cradle, all belonged to Millie's sister.

A few years after the "stranger" crept stealthily to the window of a similar cottage, and peeping in again, saw Millie with her foot on the rocker of a cradle, and a little one in her arm. This time he was right in thinking them her own.

OPIUM EATING.—The evils of the too prevalent habit of opium eating are well illustrated by a case recently reported. Dr. Kozieradzki, in a foreign medical journal, says that he was called to see a lady aged thirty, who had suffered since her thirteenth year from a painful affection of the heart, and had obtained ease by taking opium, increasing the dose from one eighth grain to thirty grains, so that at last two hundred grains were taken daily. After awhile epileetie fits came on. She had a prematurely old appearance, was deaf of one ear, and had lost almost all her teeth. Being one day unable to procure her accustomed dose of morphine, and having to pass twenty-four hours amid pains at the heart and repeated fainting, she became so much prostrated that when next day her accustomed dangerous anodyne was brought her, that she was seized with a convulsive attack and died.

SKELETON FOUND.—A correspondent of the Rochester Union gives an account of the finding of a skeleton in Ontario County, in the top of a fallen tree. He had on a pair of calf skin boots, one of which had been patched, cassimere pants, satin vest, a good over coat and a silk hat. The skeleton was perfect, and laid stretched at full length, face upward, one hand over the breast. The head was toothless with the exception of two front teeth. How did the deceased get on to the place where his remains were found?

"THE FLESH POTS OF EGYPT."—The statistic report of the number of animals slaughtered in New York, for the last year, shows that the annual average is "two animals for each inhabitant"—a yoke of oxen apiece, to keep us moving!—considerably less than the giant's allowance, as we see by the ballad:

"On bloody food he feasted,
As ancient tales relate,
Each blessed day to supper,
Two living men he ate.

FISH BONE IN THE HEART.—A few weeks ago a poor woman was found dead on a door step in Russell Square (London) and a post mortem examination showed that death had been caused by a fish-bone, one inch and three-quarters long as sharp as a needle, which had protruded through the stomach, and entered the heart. The pericardium and diaphragm, through which the bone passed to reach the heart, were pierced with eight wounds.

☞ The Gospel Banner gives a recipe for preventing cream from rising on milk. It is to buy the article of the milkman!

LETTER FROM THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLIC, LA.,
February, 13th, 1861.

Dear Sir:—In my last interview, in the early part of December, last, you expressed great astonishment at the course South Carolina was pursuing in order to separate herself from the Federal Union; and, seemed gravely to doubt whether other Southern States would follow her lead. It appeared to me then only a question of time, depending in some degree upon the course of the so-called Republican party in Congress, and throughout the free States, whether others would follow upon the heels of South Carolina, and a general secession of the South ensue, consequently a breaking up of the Government of the United States. It is doubtless a fact that South Carolina has been only a leader, a pioneer in this business, both countenanced and encouraged by neighboring States, that have since passed ordinances of secession to the number of seven, and now stand before the country and world, as independent sovereign communities. These are, with but few exceptions, in possession of all the arsenals and forts along the coasts, upon the banks of their rivers and lakes commanding an entrance into the interior of their country. I believe it to be the fixed intention of the people of these States to maintain their position at all hazards, listening to no compromises, either congressional or emholiied in the fundamental law by action of the people; having lost all confidence in the ability of the people of the free States to control the powerful abolition element that commenced its insidious attacks upon their rights under the Federal Constitution soon after it went into operation under the administration of Washington, has since waxed bold and insolent, having at intervals since this period threatened the very existence of the late Union, having infused by sermons, lectures and other means its aggressive, revolutionary principles and policy throughout the popular mind, and laid its leprous hand for the last time on that glorious Constitution and Union framed by our fathers. You have seen by the papers that Louisiana, by authority of her convention, now in session in this city, has taken possession of the United States Mint, Custom House and Land Offices, promising in due time, to account to the United States Government for every dollar on hand, and that may be received. Seven States, including Texas, in convention at Montgomery, Ala., have formed a Provisional Government, and elected a President and Vice President. A convention of the border States is now in secret session at Washington for the purpose of devising some plan of compromise that shall be acceptable to each section, and finally be embodied in the organic law, and become a part of the Constitution of the remaining United States. Great events, in my judgement hang upon the result of that convention; and it appears to me to be a most solemn duty of the free States to send delegates there who will use their best efforts to unite upon a plan that shall do justice to the Southern States, and meet the approval of right-minded men everywhere throughout the land. The ultra-school of abolitionists who can please, unless it be the d—l himself. They are past being satisfied with any thing without the acts of humanity, manhood and reason. They are entirely out of the pale of religious and moral influences, You can no more reason with them, than you could with the inmates of your Worcester Asylum. They are persons of one idea, absorbed in one notion to be carried out first and foremost, notwithstanding other duties of quite as much importance may be neglected entirely. They are a race whose views are always impracticable, and never should be permitted to have any influence or control in the affairs of government. They prate and bluster about the liberty of speech and liberty of the press. This has ever been the watchword of those who wish to live by its licentiousness. Liberty of speech, forsooth! Does the liberty of speech consist in speaking at all times, and in all places whatever may come into the mind of a fanatic? Does liberty of speech include the right to instigate insubordination to the Government and its laws? To counsel one portion of a community to steal the property of another, burn their homes, lay waste their lands, poison their food and water, and take their lives and destroy their property in any way that may offer itself, regardless of consequences? If half a dozen of men in a community were detected in secretly urging others to perpetrate such deeds, under other circumstances, they would, unquestionably, all be apprehended and sent to prison. And, because, in another case the number is greater, bolder and more defiant, shall they forever go unwhipt of justice? I hope not—I pray not, for the good of themselves and their country. Does the liberty of speech imply the right to be forever warring against Government, and denouncing its authority in all its branches? Stirring up continually the worst passions of men and incessantly inflaming them against one another. Does this liberty of speech vest the right in grown up men and women to be year in, and year out, in churches, in the school rooms, by the way side, to be forever "dinging" into the minds of both sexes a contempt for the Government and laws of their country? I cannot so comprehend it. From such an education and example can any better result be expected than contempt of parental authority, impatience of restraint under all control, civil or domestic, and a generation of men brought upon the stage of action to take the reigns of Government, that have been taught to hate each other, pilfer each other's property, speak falsely of each other, be uncharitable towards each other; and, even refuse to each other the privilege of standing by a common altar, and worshipping together a common God and Saviour of us all?

Unquestionably, if the convention at Washington fails to agree upon a plan for the adjustment of the present troubles the border States will go with the South that has gone, and by the 4th of March, or soon after, fifteen States will have declared themselves free and independent, and stand as the Republican party would have it, in a hostile attitude to the Government of the United States.

In this dilemma what shall be done? Certainly the true interest of the American people is to let them depart in peace, and go on their way rejoicing. To conquer them is out of the question. To try, it would paralyze for years to come every interest of the country and plant deep in the mind and heart of the American people feelings most bitter and hostile, that ages to come could not wipe away. Humanity, civilization and christianity all point to a peaceful separation. Will that other course be attempted? In my soul I believe not. Every impulse of the heart, every sentiment of the understanding, every drop of blood in the veins of the truly patriotic and brave man, would cry out against such a proceeding, would revolt at such a spectacle. Do you believe that the people of my native State would go forth on such a mission?—go forth at the instigation of demagogue office seekers and office holders to imbue their hands in their brothers' blood, to lay waste his lands, burn his home and expose women and children to savage barbarity and death? In my thinking, never, never will the free, intelligent people of Massachusetts, a people provident and wise in guarding their resources, whose true interest is peace and Union, honor, such a base and bloodthirsty call as that, whatever might be the consequences to mere party, to men holding office, or seeking for it. Such a chapter as this would make will never be found in the history of Massachusetts. Such a comment on human government, on free institutions, and the ability of mankind to govern themselves, will never be furnished by her. The old world and other States must look elsewhere for such a horrid example and significant forecasting of events to come than to the ancient commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Yours, very respectfully.
J. M. E.

ARTEMAS WARD ON THE SHAKERS.

The shakers is the strangest religious sect I ever met. I'd hearn tell of 'em and I'd seen 'em, with their broad brim'd hats and long wastid coats; but I'd never cum into immejit contact with 'em, and I'd sot 'em down as lackin intelleck, as I'd never seen 'em to my show—leastways if they cum they was digised in white peple's close, so I didn't know 'em.

But in the spring of 18—, I got swampt in the exterior of New York State, one dark and stormy night, when the winds Blue pityusly, and I was forced to tie up with the Shakers.

I was toilin threw the mud, when the dim vister of the futer I observed the gleams of a taller candle. Tiein a hornet's nest to my ole hoss's tail to kinder encourage him, I soon reached the place. I knockt at the door, which it was opened unto me by a tall, slick-faced, solum lookin individooal, who turn'd out to be a Elder.

"Mister Shaker," sed I, "you see before you a Babe in the Woods, so to speak, and he axes shelter of you."

"Yay," sed the Shaker, and he led the way into the house, another Shaker bein sent to put my hosses and waggin under kiver.

A solum female, lookin sumwhat like a last year's bean-pole stuck into a long meal bag, cum in and axed me was I athurst and did I hunger? to which I ansered "a few." She went orf and I endevered to open a conversashun with the old man.

"Elder, I speet?" sed I.

"Yay," he sed.

"Helth's good, I reckon?"

"Yay."

"What's the wages of a Elder, when he understans his bizness—or do you devote your survices gratooitus?"

"Yay."

"Stormy night, sir."

"Yay."

"If the storm continners there'll be a mess underfoot, hay?"

"Yay."

"It's onpleasant, when there's a mess underfoot?"

"Yay."

"If I may be so hold, kind sir, what's the price of that pecooler kind of weskit you wear, ineloodin trimmins?"

"Yay!"

I pawsed a minit, and then, thinkin I'd be faseshus with him and see how that would go, I slapt him on the shoulder, bust into a harty larf, and told him that as a *yayer* he had no livin ekal.

He jumpt up as if Bilin water had bin squirted into his ears, groaned, rolled his eyes tords the sealin and sed: "You're a man of sin!" He then walkt out of the room.

Jest then the female in the meal bag stuck her hed into the room and statid that refreshments awaited the weary traveler, and I sed if it was vittles she ment, the weary traveler was agreeable, and I follered her into the next room.

I sot down to the table, and the female in the meal bag pored out some tea. She sed nothin, and for five minits the only live thing in that room was a old wooden clock, which tickt in a subdood and hashful manner in the corner. This dethly stillness made me oneasy, and I determined to talk to the female or bust. So sez I, "marriage is agin your rules' I bleeve, marm?"

"Yay."

"The sexes liv strickly apart, I speet?"

"Yay."

"It's kinder singler," sez I, puttin on my most sweetest look and speakin in a winnin voice, "that so fair a made as thow never got hitched to sum likely feller." [N. B.—She was upards of 40 and humly as a stump fence, but I thawt I'd tickil her.]

"I don't like men!" she sed, very short.

"Wall; I dunno," sez I, "they're raythur important part of the populashun. I don't scacely see how we could git along without 'em."

"Us poor wimin folks would git along a grate deal better, if there was no men!"

"You'll excuse me, marm, but I don't think that air would work. It wouldn't be regler."

"I'm fraid of men!" she sed.

"That's onnecessary, marm. *You* ain't in no danger. Don't fret yourself on that pint."

"Here we'r shot out from the sinful world. Here all is peas. Here we air brothers and sisters. We don't marry and consekently we hav no domestic difficulties. Husbands don't abooze their wives—wives don't worrit their husbands. There's no childdren here to worrit us. Nuthin to worrit us here. No wicked matrimuny here. Would thow like to be a Shaker?"

"No," sez I, "it ain't my stile."

I had now histed in a big load of pervishuns as I could carry comfortable, and leanin back in my cheer, commenst piekin my teeth with a fork. The female went out, leavin me all alone with the clock. I hadn't sot thar long before the Elder poked his hed in at the door. "Your'e a man of sin!" he sed, and groaned and went away.

Direekly thar cum in two young Shakeresses, as pritty and slick lookin gals as ever I met. It is troo they was drest in meal bags like the old one I'd met previsly, and their shiny, silky har was hid from sight by long white caps, sich as I spose female ghosts, wear, but their eyes sparkled like diminds, their cheeks was like roses, and they was charmin enuff to make a man throw stuns at his grandmother, if they axed him to. They commenst clearin away the dishes, castin sly glances at me all the time. I got excited.—I forgot BETSY JANE in my rapter, and sez I, "my pretty dears, how air you?"

"We air well," they solumly sed.

Whar's the old man?" sed I, in a soft voice.

"Of whom dost thou speak—Brother URIAH?"

"I mean the gay and festiv cuss who calls me a man of sin. Shouldn't wonder if his name was URIAH."

"He has retired."

"Wall, my pretty dears," sez I, "let's have sum fun. Let's play Puss in the corner.—What say?"

"Air you a Shaker, sir?" they axed.

"Wall, my pretty dears, I havn't arrayed my proud form in a long weskit yit, but if they was all like you perhaps I'd jine 'em.—As it is, I'm a Shaker pro-temporary."

They was full of fun. I seed that at fost, only they was a leetle skeery. I tawt 'em Puss in the corner and sich plase, and we had a nice time, keepin quiet of course so the old man shouldn't hear. When we broke up sez I, "my pretty dears ear I go you hav no objections, hav you, to a innersent kiss at partin?"

"Yay," thay sed, and I *yay'd*

I went up stairs to bed. I spose I'd been snoozin half a hour when I was woke up by a noise at the door. I sot up in the bed, leanin on my elbers a rubbin my eyes, and I saw the follerin picter: The Elder stood in the doorway, with a taller candle in his hand. He hadn't no wearin apparel on except his night close, which fluttered in the breeze like a Fourth of July Flag. He sed, "Your'e a man of sin!" then groaned and went away.

I went to sleep agin, and dreampt of runnin orf with the pretty little Shakeresses, mounted on my California Bar. I thawt the Bar insisted on steerin strate for my dooryard in Baldinsville and that BETSY JANE cum out to give us a warm recepshun with a panful of Bilin water. I was woke up arly by the Elder. He sed refreshments was redily for me down stairs. Then sayin I was a man of sin, went groanin away.

As I was goin threw the entry to the room where the vittles was, I cum across the Elder and the old female I'd met the night before, and what d'ye spose they was up to? Huggin and kissin like young lovers in their gushinist state. Sez I, "my Shaker friends, I reckon you'd better suspend the rules, and git married!"

"You must excoos Brother URIAH, sed the female: he's subjeck to fits and hain't got no command over hisself when he's into 'em.

"Sartinly," sez I, I've bin took that way frequent.

"You're a man of sin!" sed the Elder.

Arter breakfast my little Shaker friends cum in agin to clear away the dishes.

"My pretty dears," sez I, "shall we *yay* agin?"

"Nay," they sed, and I *nay'd*.

The Shakers axed me to go to their meetin, as they was to have sarvices that mornin, so I put on a clean biled rag and went. The meetin house was as neat as a pin. The floor was as white as chalk and smooth as glass. The Shakers was all on hand, in clean weskits and meal bags, ranged on the floor like military companies, mails on one side of the room and females on tother.—They commenst clappin their hands and singin and dancin. They danced kinder slow at fust, but as they got warmed up they shaved it down very brisk, I tell you. Elder URIAH, in particular exhorted a right smart chance of spryness in his legs, considerin the time of life, and as he came a dubble shuffle near where I sot, I rewarded him with a approvin smile and sed; "Good boy! Go it, my gay and festiv cuss!"

"You're a man of sin!" he sed, continnerin his shuffle.

The Sperret as they called it, then moved a short fat Shaker to say a few remarks. He sed they was Shakers, and all was ekal.—They was the purest and selecktest peple on the yearth. Other peple was sinful as they could be, but Shakers was all right. Shakers was all goin kerslap to the Promist land and nobody want goin to stand at the gate to bar 'em out, if they did they'd git run over.

The Shakers then danced and sung agin, and arter they was threw one of 'em axed me what I thawt of it.

Sez I, "What duz it siggerfy?"

"What?" sez he.

"Why this jumpin up and singin? This long weskit hizness, and this anty-matrimony idee? My friends you air neat and tidy. Your lands is flowin with milk and honey.—Your brooms is fine, and your apple sass is honest. When man buys a keg of apple sass of you he don't find a grate many shavins under a few layers of sass—a little Game I'm sorry to say sum New Englan ancesters used to practise. Your garding seeds is fine, and if I should sow 'em on the rock of Giberalter prohly I should raise a good mess of garding sass. Your air honest in your dealings.—You air quiet and don't distarb nobody. For all this I gives you credit. But your religion is small pertaters, I must say. You mop away your lives here in single retchedniss, and as you air all by yourselves nothin ever conflicks with your pecooler idees, except when Human Nater busts out among you, as I understad she sumtimes do. [I giv URIAH a sly wink here, which made the old feller squirm like a spered Eel.] You wear long

(CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1861.

"Bundling!"

We are not going to write an article with the use of this title in the common acceptance of the term, but propose saying a word or two about "bundling up" in cold weather. On the propriety of doing this there are opposite opinions. To keep warm is certainly convenient, if not healthful, yet we are apt to overload our backs as well as stomachs, and this superfluity of clothing is an injury to health. Dr. Alcott used to boast of sleeping under only one light blanket in the coldest of weather, experiencing no inconvenience thereby. But this same man went without drinking anything for a year, and contended that other people would be benefitted by following his example. No doubt he expected to live to be a hundred years old by following up this sort of conduct, yet he fell short of three score and ten, leaving his example full of suspicion rather than merit. He may have been fatally chilled by sleeping under a single blanket, or the juices of his body may have been dried up for want of water, thus hastening his end. We have now to do with what is called "bundling up" in cold weather. There is little doubt that more people are killed in this way than by freezing. Men or women in the habit of muffling their necks and faces in warm furs when going out of doors, almost invariably have afflictions in the shape of colds and bronchitis, while those who bravely face the weather without these superfluities, seldom suffer such inconveniences. Mothers wrap up their children too warm when going into the open air, and when they leave off extra clothing on a sunny day, they take cold, have the croup or lung fever and die. Like hot-house plants, exposed to raw winds and fresh sunshine, they wither and perish. Contrast the poor, ill-clad urchin of the street with the child of wealth and luxury. The first is rosy with health, his flesh hard and muscular; the latter, delicate and tender, a subject of colds, fevers and all the ills that follow in the wake of sumptuous life.

People may accustom themselves to light clothing and constant exposure to the weather without experiencing injury. In fact they may become healthier and hardier by doing it. But the more they accustom themselves to heavy clothing and muffling up their heads and faces when going into the open air the more dangerous is their condition. The consumptive who shuts himself up in the house to protect his lungs from the cold air soon finds relief in the grave, when, if he had braved the outer atmosphere in all weather, his life would have been prolonged months if not years. It looks very comfortable, and it feels nice and warm to be almost smothered with furs, comforters and shawls when going out on a wintry day; still the practice is injurious, and we are apt to find it so when too late to apply a remedy. For this reason too much "bundling" should be avoided.

From the Land of Secession.—On the outside we publish a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans to a friend in Palmer. The letter is dated "Republic of Louisiana," but comes in a U. S. envelope, with a U. S. stamp upon it, having been brought by the U. S. mail—a mighty convenient way of doing things in a new Republic. Louisiana may think herself out of the Union, but she isn't. She's playing it strong, though, and will keep on doing so, no doubt, till she finds it for her interest, and the interest of her sugar, to drop back into the Union. We have seen people before now who put on high airs and pretended to be somebody, while every body else looked on and laughed at them, calling them fools. South Carolina, Louisiana, and several other States are in the same position, and if they could only see themselves as others see them, they would soon be ashamed of themselves. Our letter writer blames the Republican party, and cries out against free speech. This is all very natural, as it is the only argument the secessionists have. He talks of aggression, forgetting that the South has been the only aggressor for forty years. These unsatisfiable fellows have got into the habit of crying out "aggression" as often as they cannot have their own way, all the time demanding and obtaining humiliating concessions from the North. The only trouble is, the democrats have lost their offices and the country is to be given over to more honest hands. Our friend need not be alarmed at the Republicans. They do not propose to liberate their slaves, or do any different in regard to the domestic institutions of the South, than other administrations have done for the past seventy years. They have consequently no concessions to make or ask. But there is one thing the Republican Administration will do. It will put down rebellion against the Government, and maintain the supremacy of U. S. laws regardless of secession ordinances in South Carolina or Louisiana. Do you hear that, Mr. Citizen of the Louisiana Republic?

Playing a Black Girl to Elope.—At Cincinnati, last week, a couple of young lovers eloped, because pa and ma were unwilling the lady should marry. The girl blacked her face and hands, put on a curly wig, and personated a servant girl on a boat down the river, and by these means escaped from her father and brother who examined the boat to find her. Alas, how vain to attempt stopping the current of love, or the course of lovers.

Whipping a Minister.—At Emanuel College, England, Rev. Mr. Dodd, for unmitting the name of the Lord Jesus Christ in saying grace, was horsewhipped by Rev. J. Sumner Brackhurst of St. Giles', Cambridge. The latter has been suspended from all degrees for four years in consequence of such an unminister-like act.

☞ Mr. Brown, late editor of the Constitution, is deputized by the seceding States to inform the Federal Government of the election of Jeff. Davis as President of the Southern Confederacy.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, February 28, 1861.

A fortnight has intervened since my last letter, and something worthy of notice ought to have occurred within that time. That the stars have been propitious, the weather favorable, we have manifest evidence in a glorious evening sky and a bland daily atmosphere; but while the natural elements keep on in their usual harmony, the political elements of the country are by no means in a settled condition. Boston is still willing to bow the knee to King Cotton, the money changers still burn incense to Slavery, speculators and financiers still turn their eyes to the sunny South and cry unto the fire eaters to come up and buy of their goods and wares. But they come not, hence the shadows that darken their prospects and stagnate their business.

Every twentieth man who voted for Lincoln appears to be going in for an office. Petitions innumerable are passing from hand to hand to obtain signatures. Of course nineteen out of every twenty are spending their time for nothing—chasing an airy bubble that will one day vanish in an instant. The vast procession of office seekers now rejoicing in the hope of a nibble at the public crib, will soon dissolve in signal disappointment and disgust. And it will be a blessing to them to be thus disappointed. Those who obtain offices will be thoroughly spoiled for anything else, and nine out of every ten will die poor in the pursuit of other offices. Be warned then, ye men of industrious habits and honest worth, let not the artful syren, office, lure thee on to destruction. In the absence of any local subject of interest a brief allusion to a lecture delivered by Prof. Pierce of New Haven, at the Lowell Institute, a few evenings ago, may not be uninteresting. He went on to show by mathematical calculation, that the souls of men after death set out on a journey among the stars. The saints would dwell long among those beautiful gems we see in the evening sky, and then travel on to other stars beyond our own system. The idea is indeed beautiful, although it may appear absurd to others as it did to me. It opens a vast field for visionary wanderings. But this is no novel theory, and not half so repugnant as the transmigration theory of Pythagoras. Assuming that the teaching is correct, let us thank our stars that we are born in a cool climate. We of Massachusetts shall be likely to abide long in the temperate clime of Saturn and Jupiter while members of the Southern Confederacy will fly to Mercury and Mars. The highly romantic lady or gentleman will tarry among the Pleiades, and the love-lorn maiden fly to the moon, because there is a "man in it." The melancholy person would seek the constellation of Andromeda, the slanderer that of the Scorpion, the fighting man that of Taurus or Hercules. The ancients named the stars from Gods and heroes, and if the inspiration of a fabulous age burst into new life at this enlightened period, through a distinguished professor of Harvard, shall we not give it a moment's consideration? Shall we not become star-gazers, and look to a race of astrologers to read our destiny in the heavens? But lest a further pursuit of the subject suggest a new ism, founded on immortality among the stars, I forbear.

The legislature is dragging its slow length along, the tail end of its business being the heaviest and most important. We have got a declaratory act on the Personal Liberty Law, and the subject is now under discussion. This act is a sort of explanation of the personal liberty bill, and will only confuse the latter. The people do not ask for this; the South do not ask for it. They ask for a repeal of the obnoxious law, and we give them something else. They ask for bread, and we give them a stone. It will not satisfy the public, but it may be all we can get, if we can get this. The great interest in the legislature is now centered in the committee having in charge the "Sudbury Meadows" case, the extension of the Old Colony Railroad from Fall River to Newport, and the Metropolitan Police question. The ablest counsel in the State are employed on both sides and members of the lobby find constant employment. To-day a large number of members from both branches go down to Newport over the Old Colony road, to realize the pleasure of the trip, and get an idea, (and a good dinner) of what the petitioners and remonstrants want. The session is now on the threshold of spring, but not half the business before it is acted upon. At this rate, grass will grow green on the Common and in the yard of the State House, before the General Court will adjourn.

r.

Valuable Testimonial to a Popular Conductor.—Wm. Jennings, Conductor on the Western railroad between Boston and Springfield, met with an agreeable surprise in Boston on Saturday evening. The Springfield Republican says:—

On his arrival in that city, he was taken in hand by a friend and invited to a saloon, as it it was an ordinary matter; but on reaching the place he was ushered into a supper room where some forty gentlemen were already seated awaiting him, and his astonishment heightened when a diamond pin was placed in his hands with neat words of compliment by the spokesman of the company. The movement has been quietly in progress for two months, and so quietly, that had even Aladdin's lamp worked out the result it could not have been more to his surprise. The pin cost upwards of $150, and its recipient is a Mason, it was made as an emblem of that order. Its presentation was a surprise to Mr Jennings, but there can be no surprise with those who know him, that he should have such friends and such tokens of friendship.

Tom Hyer sees the President.—The World, describing the reception by Mr. Lincoln in New York, says:—

"Quite a little stir was evinced when the redoubtable Tom Hyer made his appearance and introduced himself to "Old Abe." "I'm Tom Hyer," said he, as he came up. "Oh! you are, are you?" exclaimed Mr. Lincoln; "I hope you won't hit me." This sally was followed by shouts of laughter, in which both President and the ex-champion joined."

Mr. Lincoln Hurries to Washington!---Supposed Plot to take his Life!

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, went from Harrisburg to Washington, on Friday night, of last week, contrary to a previous arrangement, which was to bring him to Baltimore in the forenoon of Saturday. Gen. Scott sent word to him on Friday evening, that an attempt would be made upon his life while passing through Maryland, and probably at Baltimore, and his friends prevailed upon him to take the night train. The people who arranged for his reception in Baltimore, on Saturday were very indignant at Mr. Lincoln's course. They claim that he could have passed as safely through that city as through Harrisburg. But the fact that one attempt had been made to throw the train off the track, a hand grenade, lighted by a fuse, had been found in his car, and positive information from a detective, that a plot was really on foot to take his life, were evidence that villains and murderers were lurking on his route. Mr. Lincoln arrived at Washington Saturday morning, and his family followed in the next train. He has called upon the President, both houses of Congress, and received numerous calls from members of the Peace Convention.

Andrew Johnson.—The following brief philippic from Turner's Southern Star, printed at Camden, Ark., is a fair specimen of Arkansas writing. Speaking of Andrew Johnson's late speech, that paper says:

"This scurrilous old puppy, who would not fight a yearling toad frog, if he could see a chance to run, has recently made a speech in the United States Senate, in which he advocated coercion in the very bitterest terms.—Hanging is far too good for such a degraded old wretch. He should be made to eat Yankee nutmeg graters, until his life was grated over; and then he should be taken to a soap factory and rendered up into soap-grease, with which to make soap to wash the feet of Horace Greeley. Tennessee should hurl such a despicable old traitor from her confidence immediately. We are satisfied that God had no hand in concocting such men."

Two Children Burnt to Death.—Two girls, daughters of Mr. Haze of Yorktown, Westchester County, were burned to death on Tuesday. They were left alone in the house by their mother, who went out to visit some neighbors. A good fire was burning on the hearth, when by some means one of their dresses caught fire. The other attempted to put it out, when her dress also caught fire.—They were both fatally burned, one dying instantly and the other living about an hour.

Affairs of Honor—*Both Parties Killed.*—A duel was fought in Georgia, on the 8th inst. between Edwin Hart, editor of the Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel, and a gentleman, named Coleman, in which both parties were killed. Rev. Wm. W. Walker and J. E. R. Crabb were arrested in Westmoreland county, Va., last week, and bound over not to fight a duel, which had been arranged to come off with rifles. The difficulty originated in politics.

Fatally Crushed.—At Somerset, on Tuesday afternoon, Edward Crannage, employed at the Mount Hope Iron Works, a foreman of the rolling mill, while placing some tallow upon the bearings of the rolls, had his foot caught between the coupling boxes, and his leg was drawn through a space of only one inch, and two minutes elapsed before he was extricated. The mangled limb was amputated, but he died about an hour after the operation.

The Last of Mr. Chenery's Cattle Disposed of.—The balance of Mr. Chenery's cattle herd, at Belmont, consisting of twenty-two head, were killed Tuesday, under the direction of the Commissioners and the Medical Board. Several of these were young animals lately added to the stock, but of the original herd. About half were found diseased, some of them badly. The disease, it is now believed is entirely exterminated.

An Outlaw Killed.—An outlaw named Harrison Shultz, who had been living with the Indians in St. Croix county, drinking whiskey with them, marrying the squaws, and disposing of them at pleasure, and, in fact, exercising a most despotic authority over all, was recently murdered, says the St. Croixian. The same paper says he was formerly of respectable standing in New York State.

Emigration.—The London Times of the 5th inst., says the tide of emigration still continues to flow from Liverpool, but with abated power, and the commencement of the present year, when compared with that of last, shows a great diminution. This decrease is partly attributed to the unsettled state of politics of the Federal Union.

Nearly Frozen.—Mr. Odell Sanbornton, of N. H., came near freezing to death on Friday night, Feb. 8. He started from Laconia for home, on foot, and his boots, stockings and feet were frozen together. The boots and stockings were removed, after which the feet were covered with ice.

Frauds.—It is reported that warehouse frauds have been perpetrated in New York to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Efforts are making to hush it up, but government officers are investigating the matter.

Uncle Sam's Liabilities.—The sum of $100,000 is now due to the officers and workmen at the Navy Yard, and the warrants of the Purser, which are forwarded to the department at Washington, are daily increasing.

Mixed Up.—The Andersons of America have got curiously mixed up in Europe. The noble Major of Fort Sumter, and the fugitive slave before the Canada Courts, are regarded by thousands of persons abroad as one and the same individual.

Short Time.—The Salisbury Manufacturing Company of Newburyport, have commenced running all their mills on three-quarters time.

Starvation in Kansas.

Below we publish a letter written by a gentleman in Kansas to a friend in this town. It can be relied on as a correct account of the condition of things there:—

"You requested me to write you concerning the condition of the Territory, in regard to the hard times here. The truth is easy to tell, but not so easy for some to believe always; but you know from whence it comes and how much to believe of what I now write. All that portion of the territory south of the Kansas River, has not been so destitute of money, provisions and clothing since the first settling of the country. Some counties southwest from here have not raised a bushel of anything from their farms the past season, and the condition of some of the people is deplorable in the extreme, I don't think any one has really starved to death, as has been alleged, but I have no doubt a good many children have died from diseases arising from hard living such as corn bread and water, roasted acorns and such things. South of the Neosha, and on the Bendigris, acorns were gathered in the fall, and roasted by some families for days, and even weeks as their only subsistence. But thanks to the noble-hearted Hyatt, whose memory will ever be held dear by the people of Kansas. He stepped into the breach, and, by his exertions and contributions, with that of thousands of others, the people have been greatly relieved, though it is impossible that all can be reached with present facilities for transportation. You are pretty well acquainted with this part of the country and know that there is sufficient land in cultivation to produce twice the amount that would be needed for the producers' support of an ordinary season, but the past season there has not been a sufficient amount of grain and vegetables raised in this part of the country to keep the inhabitants alive one month. We had only about half the feed for stock that was supposed to be in the fall, and the consequence is the domestic animals are beginning to ornament the fences of the farmer. The people all over the country were compelled to sell their hogs for want of anything to feed them. All the fat cattle were sold that could be disposed of at anything above half price, and still there are more cattle in Kansas than will see the first of May. We are now in the middle of a severe winter, with about fourteen inches snow on the ground, and the thermometer ranging from thirteen to seventeen degrees below zero, and I do not think there is a month's feed in the country, should the snow continue on the ground, (I mean that part south of the river.) The people are constantly passing and repassing to and from Atchinson, the head quarters of the Central Committee. Within the last week there has scarcely a teamster passed for the south but what had his feet or hands, or both frostbitten by having to camp out by the way. Some of their teams are worn down by hard travel and exposure till they are scarcely able to get along at all. The incessant wind of this prairie country is continually filling up the roads with snow so that the travel is very laborious. One thing more I would say. The report that was circulated some time ago about there being guns and ammunition sent to Montgomery is utterly without foundation. Everything that has been sent to Kansas for relief, has been distributed to the best possible advantage to alleviate the suffering. I and the valley folks managed to sell enough of stock in the fall to send to Iowa, a distance of two hundred and forty miles, and buy flour sufficient for the winter. We are going to send an agent to Illinois in a few days to procure seed corn, potatoes, beans, spring-wheat, &c., on time, which is the only stock in trade left us.

For my part I am getting tired of Kansas. The season just passed, I planted forty-five acres of corn, and did not have ten bushels all told. Not one out of sound corn. I sowed twelve acres of winter wheat, and six of spring wheat, from all of which, by working about two days, I saved one bushel of spring wheat. I sowed two acres of buckwheat and two acres turnips, from which I gathered nothing at all. I had about one and a half acres of potatoes, from which I had two pails-full. We have determined to try the country one more round and in case we fail this time, "it's all day," as Thompson used to say. This is the first time, and I hope it may be the last that I ever witnessed such universal destitution.

Four Dead Bodies Found in a Ship's Berth.—The British schooner Quickstep, of Halifax, found at sea dismasted and abandoned, and towed to Boston, was pumped out at her moorings at Kelly's Wharf, East Boston, when a shocking sight was revealed. In one of the ship's berths the dead bodies of four seamen were found, and it is surmised that by some shock to the vessel the deceased were driven forcibly into the narrow quarters which proved to be their sepulchre. They were but partially dressed, death seemed to have met them while they hastily strove to gather their clothes around them. One of them—horrible to relate!—was found impaled by the chin upon an iron hook in the berth. His death must have been attended with horrible suffering. The crew of the vessel were six in number, and nothing is known concerning the fate of the remaining two. They were probably washed from off the deck. The names of the deceased are unknown. The bodies were removed to the Reception House for identification.

Suicide of a School Teacher.—Miss Mary Butler, an amiable, intelligent, and much esteemed young lady, 23 years of age, formerly of Lanesboro' where her widowed mother and family still reside, committed suicide on Sunday evening last, by taking corrosive sublimate, at the residence of Mr. Mills in Williamstown, where she has been teaching school. She acknowledged the act within a very few minutes after she had taken the deadly potion, but assigned no reason, except that she had lived long enough, and wished to die. She survived but a very short time, and wondered why the friends around her should feel so bad, while she felt happy.

Danish Cure for Epilepsy.—Although the Danes are well informed, in general, a foolish notion prevails among them that epilepsy is curable by drinking the blood of an executed malefactor. Capital punishment in Denmark is by decapitation by sword and block, and when an execution takes place, crowds of epileptics stand, cup in hand, around the scaffold ready to quaff the red blood as it flows from the still quivering body of the malefactor.

The North and the South in the Mexican War.—In the war with Mexico the nativity of the regular army was 38.556 from the non-slaveholding States, and 14,353 from the slaveholding States. Of the volunteers the South furnished 45,530 men, of whom 418 were killed, 267 wounded, and 2,050 died.—The non-slaveholding States furnished 23,054 men, of whom 284 were killed, 235 wounded, and 1,117 died.

Tobacco a Necessary of Life.—Gov. Seward has doubtless provoked the ire of anti-tobacconists by remarking, when Senator Collamer proposed to raise the duties on Havana cigars as luxuries. "I desire to know of the Senator from Vermont if I correctly understand him that he regards cigars as luxuries; because I have come to regard them as a necessary of life?"

The Census of 1860.—According to the recent U. S., census we have now nineteen free States and fifteen slave States—three of the former having been admitted into the Union since the census of 1850. The free States have shown an increase of population during the last ten years amounting to a total of 5,496,590. and the slave States an increase of 2,820,491. The greatest absolute increase of population in all the States is shown by Illinois, which has added 839,768 to its figures of 1850, very nearly doubling its population in ten years. But an immensely greater relative increase appears in the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, California and Minnesota—rising in the order here named. Of the slave States Missouri shows the greatest nominal increase, viz: 519,170—while the greatest relative decrease is shown by Texas, Arkansas and Missouri, decreasing in the order mentioned.—Delaware and Maryland alone have fewer slaves than in 1850. The greatest slave increase, relatively, has been going on in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Virginia still has the most slaves, 495,826—but Mississippi will soon overtake and pass by her in this respect. The slave population exceeds the free only in South Carolina and Mississippi.

According to the appointment, based on the last census, the free States had 144 members of Congress to 89 from the slave States. But the admission of California, Minnesota and Kansas has given the former five more members, while adding so many to the appointment number. Now we must go back again to the aggregate of 233. Adding in Kansas to the estimates which were figured out by the Census Bureau, just before that new State was admitted, and we have 150 Northern to 81 Southern members. But some State, it will be seen, will have to lose one in order to make the aggregate right.

A Darning Needle Useful on an Elopement Enterprise.—An extraordinary elopement was carried out at Cincinnati on Wednesday; a stern father having forbidden his handsome daughter to entertain her lover's addresses, she left the house in the morning, and was married. Soon afterwards a gentleman took passage to Memphis, for himself and negro servant, and arrived just as the steamer was about sailing: the negro at once set to work to darn a coarse woolen stocking, in which she was engaged, when, accompanied by a policeman, the suspecting father passed her. After the steamer got under weigh, from the ladies' state room a beautiful wife emerged, beaming with joyous hope, and elegantly dressed. Burnt cork and darning needles are great institutions.

Warlike Appearances.—The Charlestown Navy Yard is a very busy place now-a-days. A gang of caulkers are at work on the steam frigate Colorado, which, with the Minnesota, will be ready for sea after her masts and rigging shall have been put in. No orders are as yet received for this final process, we understand. The brig Bainbridge is in a forward state, and men are employed upon the side-wheel steamer Mississippi, which presents a decidedly battered and used up appearance.

Washington's Birth Day in Charleston S. C.—Several of the Charleston military corps paraded on Friday morning in honor of the birthday of the Father of his Country. A salute was fired at the Arsenal and by the Citadel Cadets. Major Anderson, at Fort Sumter, also fired a salute of thirty-four guns, at noon, one for each State in the old Confederacy, in honor of the day.

Singular Death.—In New London, Ct., on Sunday, an elderly gentleman, while going up the steps of the Congregational church had his hat lifted by the wind. He stepped upon an off-set to recover it, when the wind came with such force as to blow him off upon the sidewalk. The fall was a severe one, and he received injuries which resulted in his death on Monday.

Plenty of Work and Cotton at Indian Orchard.—The mills of the Indian Orchard Company are running on full time, and will so continue, regardless of panic or the stoppage of other concerns: The company has lately made large additional purchases of cotton, and now have a stock on hand sufficient for at least eighteen months' consumption.

One of the Old Chasseurs Drowned.—Frederick Germaen, who had been in his youth a chasseur in the army of the first Napoleon, was drowned in Seajaquada creek, Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday night last. He had been a resident of Buffalo for some years, and worked at the trade of a ship carpenter.

Sad Accident.—A child of Mr. Geo. Robinson, of Franklin, Mass., was choked to death one day last week, by drawing something he had in his mouth into the thorax while indulging in a fit of crying on account of the refusal of his mother to allow him to go out of doors.

A Tough Story.—Mrs. Mary Curran gave birth to an infant at Jersey City, a few nights since, while in profound sleep; she was only awakened by her husband, who was aroused by the cries of the new comer.

Whipping a Slave to Death.—At Charleston, S. C., a white woman named Hertzer, convicted of causing the death of a slave by severe whipping, has been fined $500 and imprisoned 18 months.

The Inauguration.—If the murderous hands of his enemies can be stayed till next Tuesday, Abraham Lincoln will be inaugurated President of the United States. The Government will then be in safe hands, and secession will go down hill with a run.

Rum Did It.—At Arctic, R. I., Horace Hopkins, while inebriated, attempted to get upon a moving train of cars, when he fell beneath the wheels and both his legs were crushed.—His recovery is very doubtful.

A Singular Alliance.—An intelligent young Chinaman, clerk in a tea store at St. Louis, was married last week to a pretty young American girl.

In Advance of the Season.—Mr. Thomas Hooper of Bridgewater, has hyacinths, crocusses and peach trees in bloom at the present time.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Jurors Drawn.—A. F. Nichols and Matthew C. Fenton were drawn by the selectmen to serve as jurors at the March (civil) term of the Superior Court.

Plaster Mill.—Hall & Trumble have put in a new mill for grinding plaster, and will be able to supply our farmers with the article in any quantity the coming season.

Abatement of Taxes.—The selectmen will meet at the Town House to-day to hear applications for abatement of taxes. This is the last meeting of the board for that purpose.

South Wilbraham.—James Bush of Somers, Ct., was before justice Spellman on Thursday last for a drunken row. He was fined $3 and cost—taxed at $11.32, in all $14,32, which he paid and started for the land of "steady habits." His defence was a Buchanan Democrat and supporter of the "stars and stripes," which was considered by the justice insufficient, and thus the sentence.

House Killed on the Railroad.—On Monday afternoon the New York express train for Boston ran into a horse and wagon upon a bridge this side of Powers' Depot, killing the horse and smashing the wagon. The horse belonged to Hiram Powers, had got away, taken the railroad track and fallen between the sleepers of the bridge. Fortunately no damage was done to the train.

Fire at West Stafford.—A frame building at West Stafford, owned by J. R. Whiton, and occupied by R. G. Leonard & Co., as a grocery and variety store, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last, and almost a total loss—very little property being saved.—The cause of fire is unknown. The loss was probably $2000, and was well covered by insurance at offices in Hartford—$1500 on the stock of Leonard & Co., and $400 on the building.

Fire in Ware.—On Thursday morning, between one and two o'clock the stone grist mill owned by the Otis company and occupied by Mr. John Weeks, took fire and was burnt with all its contents. It is stated that Mr. Weeks had about 300 bushels of corn in the mill, besides other grain belonging to customers. The loss on the contents of the mill is estimated at $700. The origin of the fire is not known.

Census of Ware.—There were on the first of May last 559 children in the village district (No. 1,) between the ages of 5 and 15 to 184 in the other 8 districts; 517 families to 173 in all other districts, and 2887 persons to 788 in town out of the village. This gives 3765 inhabitants, according to the census of the assessors; whereas the U. S., census taken two months later makes the number a little less.

The Belchertown Soldiers.—A member of the late Belchertown military company sends us a letter of explanation, on the disbanding of the company. The company did not attend the last State encampment for want of a new uniform which the members could not agree upon, and consequently forfeited its right to exist. The fact is, however, the company has been kept alive for some time by hired recruits. Our correspondent says a new roll is filling up and another company will be organized under Capt. Bridgman.

A Case of Troubled Conscience.—One day last week, a lady stranger from Boston in the afternoon train, stopped at the depot in Stafford Springs, when she left in the evening—having a letter for Mr. Joseph Alden, a respectable citizen of that town, to be delivered the same day, as the writer might not be living when she returned. A messenger was immediately sent, some three miles distant, to make sure its delivery. The letter was anonymous, and contained $18, stating that the writer had defrauded Mr. A. to that amount some years ago. Mr. Alden does not recollect the circumstances, and the whole affair remains a mystery. It was evidently one of those powerful awakenings of conscience where reparation has been made for a wrong done, to ensure peace and tranquility of mind upon a dying bed.

The Election Pedestrian.—Mr. E. P. Weston, the fellow who is *en route* for Washington on foot, stopped at the Antique House for supper on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, about four hours behind time. According to arrangement, his first rest was to be taken at Longmeadow, but he caught a nap of two hours at East Brookfield. He was followed into the village by a crowd of boys, who considered him quite a hero. He took supper, went to bed early and arose at 4 o'clock Sunday morning and resumed his journey. Two men follow him with a horse and buggy, but the horse will probably give out before reaching Washington. The fellow must travel 47 miles each day in order to reach the Capitol on the morning of the 4th of March. He wears thick leggins, but no pantaloons.

A little joke was played upon the boys, about the time Mr. Weston was expected in Palmer, a man who seemed disposed to have a little fun out of the thing disguised himself with a shawl about the waist, his coat collar turned up, and his hat pulled down over his eyes, went out of the village and came in on a fast walk, measuring a yard at almost every step. A large crowd of youngsters and sporting men who expected Weston, went out to meet him and did not discover their mistake till the pedestrian revealed himself at the Antique House,

Population and Valuation of New Mexico.—By the returns made by the assistant marshals, the entire population of New Mexico is 94,078, including the Pueblo Indians, who number 10,510. The value of the real estate is given at $6,486,372, and the personal property at $11,636,276—making a total of $18,105,648 exclusive of the possessions of the Pueblo Indians, which amount to the sum of $1,802,580. In the territory there are 20,869 families, and 21,919 houses.

INSURANCE.—We would call attention to the insurance card of J. G. Allen in another column. Insurance effected through authorized agencies—having power to grant building permits—increased insurance—consent to changes—assignments of policies, when assured to surrender before the risk expires—binding the companies with matters relating to the risk, without sending to the parent office is the *safest* agency to deal with. Mr. Allen's card represents some of the best companies doing business in the Eastern States, and all who obtain policies of insurance through his agency can feel as secure as if they negotiated direct with the officers of the company. In life insurance he offers the new feature of a *non-forfeiting policy*, by which the assured can pay for his policy in annual payments, but if for any reason he fails to pay the premium, his policy will not be forfeited but become a paid up policy for a proportionate part of the amount insured. Thus if a person insured for $1,000, payable in ten payments—dies while no premium is provided and unpaid, his family get the $1000, but if, after three annual payments he should be unable to continue it, instead of losing the money, *a paid up policy* of $300, (or over double the amount actually paid in) is secured to him. Just the thing for young men, or clergymen who feel that they may be unable in the future to keep up their payments.

A FATHER KILLS HIS THREE CHILDREN AND HIMSELF.—A dreadful tragedy was committed in Baldwin county, Alabama. William English who went to Mobile with a draft for $60.000 which he failed to get, returned home in a state of despondency supposing the money was, lost and that his family would be impoverished. On the first evening after his return home, he ordered the nurse to assemble the children in the parlor which she did, not suspecting his murderous intentions. As soon as the nurse had left the room, he approached the cradle in which lay his youngest child, an infant nine months old and cut its throat from ear to ear. The nurse ran to tell Mrs. English, who was in the garden, who entered the parlor just as he had cut the throat of the third child, and was in the act of cutting his own. Rushing forward she seized him by the arm, and casting a woeful look at the bleeding and mangled forms of his children, demanded his reason for killing them. He gently pushed her away, saying at the time it was all for the best. Before she could get to him again he made a cut at his own throat, completely severing the jugular vein, and falling into a chair gave way by degrees and fell dead upon the floor, surrounded by the bleeding forms of his innocent children.

ANOTHER SAD CASE.—Another painful rumor of infidelity to the nuptial vows is beginning to be circulated among the fashionables of New York and Brooklyn. It embraces the names of a clergyman and the wife of a wealthy member of his congregation living in the city of churches. So far matters have progressed that the lady has been sent home to her parents by her husband, and the preacher has sent in his resignation to his society. The time of the wrong-doing is laid during the vacation or fashionable season of last summer, and the localities were Niagara and Saratoga.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.—A gentleman recently from Washington was informed by a high official there that Floyd, the defaulting ex-Secretary of War, had actually transferred to the disunionists, in various ways, $5,000,000, and this is what they are now working upon. Another leakage in the War Department, connected with the Utah contracts, has just been discovered. It amounts to $120,000. Defaulter, peculator, traitor, are the words which history will write against the name of this modern Benedict Arnold.

NO MORE UNION.—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle in speaking of the future of Georgia—The Empire State of the South—says: "It is not to the interest of Georgia to have any more 'Unions,' for the reason that those who accede to them only claim the right of secession, and a government in which the right of secession is admitted is no government at all. This discovery is made by the Georgians only a few days after their State formally seceded from the United States.

FOREIGN VIEW OF SECESSION.—Dispatches have been received by Foreign Legations, showing that the national crisis is not appreciated at European Courts. The Diplomatic Corps have regarded the difficulties serious only during the last few weeks and so informed their Governments. Information received at the French Legation reports much suffering among the silk manufacturers of Lyons in consequence of the withdrawal of American orders.

MR. BOULIGNY'S OPINION OF SECESSION.—Mr. Bouligny, of New-Orleans, who remains in his place in the House, performing his duties every day, and refusing to recognize secession, or leave Congress unless called home by his District, says the seceding States cannot live out of the Unio three months longer, and believes his course will be sustained by the people when their passions have subsided. Indeed he believes they would even do so now.

☞ The Memphis Avalanche, greatly disappointed at the defeat of secession in Tennessee explains the dreadful misfortune as follows: "At least four-fifths of our naturalized fellow citizens in Memphis voted for the Union ticket, and we were mortified."

THE NEW LOAN.—The New York Journal of Commerce says: "There is a fair prospect that the new loan will all be taken, as one of our private bankers is making up a combination bid which will probably amount to half of it."

MORE SEIZURES.—Governor Brown of Georgia has seized three more New York vessels in retaliation of the seizure of arms at New York destined for Georgia.

DEBTORS MAY GO FREE.—The Legislature of Detroit has passed a bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, whether residents or non-residents.

STOLEN FUNDS.—The amount of national money stolen by the Louisiana secessionists is $902,000. They may say that the government should not have left them unto such temptation.

SAILING HIGH, AND FALLING LOW.—The Memphis Avalanche says that Prof. Wise, of æronautic fame, is at present engaged in selling apples and candy at the street corners in that city.

AMALGAMATION FORBIDDEN.—The Legislature of Ohio have passed a bill prohibiting intermarraige or illicit intercourse between persons of white and those of negro blood.

☞ The Japanese are making Dahlgren guns as fast as if they were about to set up in the secession business.

☞ The ladies, individually and collectively, without a single exception, pronounce Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus to be the best and most wholesome article in the market. They say it makes nicer, whiter and lighter biscuit and cake, and requires less shortening, than any other Saleratus, and is much better to use with cream tartar than soda. Try it. Most of the Grocers and many of the Druggists sell it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co. Boston.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

☞ If to receive the benediction and gratitude of the ladies makes male humanity to rest contented and satisfied, how eminently happy must those two men be who constitute the firm of W. E. Hagan & Co. They have made their hair bright and glossy, their faces clear and their teeth white and clean, or rather furnished the articles which accomplish all this. Grey and bald heads are beginning to be unknown, for Heimstreet's Restorative cures both. Faces covered all over with pimples, blotches, and sores are not as common as they were, (we do wish there was not one, however) for the "Magnolia Balm" has cleared them, and we see many a laughing mouth which shows pearly teeth, made so by the use of Royce & Esterly's Dentrifice. This last article is without a doubt the best Tooth Powder manufactured.

It may not be—go, maidens, go—
Nor tempt me to the mistletoe;
I once could dance beneath its bough,
But must not, cannot, will not now.
A weight, a load within I bear;
It is not madness nor despair;
But I require to be at rest,
So that my burden may—digest.

The way he danced with the maidens after taking a dose of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, was cheering to invalids suffering from Dyspepsia and kindred stomach disorders.

DYSPEPSIA.—There is probably no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the Peruvian Syrup as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Roswell Kinney, of Mansville, N. Y., who has used the Syrup in his practice for two years past:

Gents: With regard to the Peruvian Syrup, as a remedial agent in certain forms of disease, I have no hesitation in saying it has claims to confidence equal, if not superior to those of any medicine that has ever come under my observation. I have no doubt of its excellence in many cases of chronic diseases. In one case where I have used it in particular, it has triumphed beyond all expectation or hope. The case was a severe dyspepsia in connection with a diseased liver. The patient, a young married lady, had for two or three years, suffered beyond measure, and had from deriving only partial and temporary relief from other remedies, given up all hope, and settled down in a state of despair. She was induced to use the Peruvian Syrup. A few weeks since I saw her in town, when she told me she was cured.

☞ The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer to the "German Reformed Messenger" at Chambersburg, Pa.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated in our mind with the "Yankee," "Quack," "Humbug." But it is no longer so, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious associations in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will admit, that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physician or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be a "calling," there will be a coming. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you gentlemen! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of 'ten years' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her, on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

BORN.

In Thorndike, Feb. 21st ult., a son to CHAS. SMITH.

MARRIED.

At Three Rivers, Feb. 21th, in the Baptist church, by Rev. E. Hayden Watrous, WILLIAM W. CLEVELAND of W. Brookfield, and MARTHA A. KEMPTON of Three Rivers.

At Wales, Feb. 14th, by Rev. S. Piper, MARTIN L. PECK and SOPHIA E. SMITH, both of Monson.

At Hampden, Kansas, Dec. 4th, STEPHEN P. PEPPER, formerly of Monson, and Mrs. LYDIA G. PROCTOR.

At Wilbraham, Feb. 27th, in the M. E. church, by Rev. Dr. Raymond, W. O. SEMANS of Leavenworth City, Kansas, and ABBIE MERRICK, daughter of the late R. S. Merrick of Wilbraham.

In Lyndon, Wis., Jan. 30th, J. W. VAIL and HELEN M., youngest daughter of E. Stevens, formerly of Palmer.

DIED.

At Somers, Ct., Feb. 9th, L. FRANCES, 35, wife of E. J. Hyde.

At Monson, Feb. 20th, JEREMIAH BUMSTEAD, 76.

NOTICE. All persons are forbid negotiating a Note signed by the Subscriber, as said Note has been lost or stolen. A premium will be paid on said Note if it is presented to me for payment. FRANCIS McGUIRE.

Wilbraham, March, 2, 1861. 1w.*

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle with me or my agent immediately. FRANCIS McGUIRE.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
40 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

GREAT SALE AT
A U C T I O N !

BY leave of the Probate Court for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of the late Aaron Gould, in Ware, in said County,

THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE AARON GOULD,

Consisting of about 400 acres of Land, with good buildings thereon. Said Farm is suitably divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage, and

100 Acres heavy Wood and Timber Land!

Said Farm will be sold subject to a Mortgage to the Ware Savings Bank for $5000.

☞ Also, at the same time and place, 2 lots of Land lying in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, in the village of Bondville, situate on each side of the highway leading from Bondville to Duckville, containing some one-half an acre, more or less.

Also, all the Personal Estate connected with said Homestead, consisting of about 30 tons best English Hay, 1 eight years old Sorrel Mare, Oxen, Cows, Steers, Yearlings, Hogs, Straw, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, and all the Farming Tools, with the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

And a great variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Conditions made known at the time and place of sale. OTIS LANE,
Ware, Feb. 15, 1861.—4w Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of

VANITY FAIR,

enabled the publisher to keep giving NEW FEATURES, which will increase the value and interest of the paper and fully maintain the proud position of the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR is issued regularly every Wednesday, and is for sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of publication, 113 Nassau st., New York.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, in advance. Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.—Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for $5; five copies, $12; ten copies, $20. An extra copy will be allowed to the getter up of every club of not less than five copies.

The paper is electrotyped, and back numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors,
Feb. 23, 1861. 113 Nassau st., New York.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

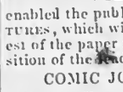
THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.
f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—The sub having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampden, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of Harriet M. Porter, late of Palmer, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months having been allowed the creditors of said deceased to bring in and prove their several claims against the same, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the house of S. J Bullock in Three Rivers, on Saturdays, the ninth day of March, and the third day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., to receive said claims.

A. R. MURDOCK, } Commissioners.
GILBERT BARKER, }
Palmer, Feb. 16, 1861. 3w—f22.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sashand Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDW. A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous taint in my blood, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it breaks out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla, for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good). I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *St. Anthony's Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a bad cous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Disease*, of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A daughter was severely *ulcerated* on one of the females in my family which had defied all the remedies we could employ, but at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration has eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Gelchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The least that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. I, 1861.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE. Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

☞ *P A N I C !* ☜

THE RESULT!

$20,000
WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

To be sacrificed immediately, to raise the money WHICH WE MUST HAVE,
Comprising the Entire Stock of

RICH DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Printed Merinos, Thibets, Ottomao Reps, Velour Poplins, double width, Coburgs, Cashmeres and Thibets.

☞ The largest stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods ever exhibited in this town. See them! They range in price from 11 to 37 cts. There are some perfect gems among them. 700 patterns new DeLaines, Cashmeres, &c., never known so cheap before, prices from 11 to 20 cents, the choicest made this season.

LADIES' ELEGANT DRESS CLOAKS.

Ladies that have deferred purchasing can now make a selection from the finest display we have offered this season, at a reduction of from $3 to $7 on each garment.

The Sacrifice in this Department is very Great.

Particular attention is called to our LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.
The assortment is complete. Price from $1 25 up.

Great Value and Quick Sales Create Buyers.

THE LOW PRICES WILL BE TOO TEMPTING!
THE GOODS CANNOT BE REJECTED!

No lady in these panic times can afford to pay from 15 to 25 per cent., and have goods charged, when dollars can be saved. The time has come for

E. D. HOWLAND'S

Stock to be sold. *It must be sold.*

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Our immense stock of Colored Silks we are determined to sell at sweeping reductions. They must be sold. $1 50 silks for $1; $1 25 silks for 87 cts.; $1 12 silks for 75 cents.

The Cheapest BLACK SILKS in America!
Bought in June and July for the Fall Trade. See them. Black Figured Silks, Double Faced, very neat, at startling reductions—the most desirable goods in the market.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Warranted in every respect the best quality, newest styles and fast colors, from 7 to 10 cents.

☞ Come and get the Bargains while they last. ☜

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have just replenished our already large stock, making many entire new patterns. A good Union Carpet at 30 cents; a good All Wool Carpet, 50 and 62 cents; extra All Wool Carpet, 70 and 75 cents.

The public may comprehend this great sacrifice, the necessity of which is patent to all.

Sale commences this day, and will continue for a short time. E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Jan. 1861.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &C.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, 1860.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulatiog spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

weskits and long faces, and lead a gloomy life indeed. No children's prattle is ever hearn around your hartstsuns—you air in a dreary fog all the time, and you treat the jolly sunshine of life as tho' it was a thief, drivin it from your doors by them weskits, and meal bags, and peeuoler noshuns of yourn. The gals among you, sum of which air as slick pieces of caliker as I ever sot eyes on, air syin to place their heds agin weskits which kiver hotness, manly harts, while your old heds fool yerselves with the idee that they air fulfillin their mishun here, and air contented. Here you air, all pened up hy yourselves, talkin about the sins of a world you don't know nethin of. Meanwhile said world continers to resolve round on her own axletree onct in every 24 hours, subjeek to the Constitutiun of the United States, and is a very pleasant place of residence. It's a natural, onreasonable and dismal life you're leadin here. So it strikes me. My Shaker friends I now bid you a welcome adoo. You have treated me exceedin well. Thank you kindly, one and all.

"A base exhibiter of depraved monkeys and onprincipaled wax works!" sed URIAH.

"Hello, URIAH," sez I. "I'd most forgot you. Wall, look out for them fits of yourn and don't catch cold and die in the flour of your youth and beautty."

And I resoomed my jerney.—*Vanity Fair.*

PUTTING A JOKE ON THE HOSTILE COMMANDERS AT CHARLESTON.—A humorous druggist in Petersburg, Va., cut out the portrait of Perry Davis, the pain killer man, and Dr. Jayne, the universal health restorer, and pasting them ingeniously upon pieces of enameled board, exhibited them respectively as the portraits of Gov. Pickens of South Carolina and Maj. Anderson, whose nationality is not exactly known. One enthusiast went so far as to purchase the portrait of "Gov. Pickens," an hang it up in his room, in a $5 frame.

WINTER SALE!

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

OUR LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

TO BE CLEANED OUT,

To make room for Spring Goods.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

WE SHALL SELL GOODS

AT PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO MEET THE APPROBATION OF THE CLOSEST BUYER.

Our Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

DOMESTICS.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

&c., &c., &c.,

Is quite large, and customers can be assured tha a more favorable opportunity to buy

GOOD GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

Will not soon occur.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1861.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.

Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.

Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.35 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets,.....$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $300,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $200,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!

☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married Ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are ecient, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add— o skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

Fo anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment

☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,
BUFFALO ROBES,
Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,
Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spelman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited.

All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.

Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Jacob Nichols, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

EPHRAIM FENTON, Administrator.

Feb. 16, 1861.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.
PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi-Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address, one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON COURIER PRICES CURRENT AND REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss.

At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, with in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1861.

A certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Whitman Munger, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate by Harrison W. Munger, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office in Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court. JOHN WELLS,

Copy—attest, Judge of Probate Court.

9 WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octava volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress. The work will be completed in 15 royal octava volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3.00; sheep, $3.50; half morocco, $4.00; half calf, $4.50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sentat the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expease for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting benefit.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and Piles,		Ulcers,
	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

CHALYBEATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

☞STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.

One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.

One dose will cure Heart-burn.

Three doses will cure Indigestion.

One dose will give you a Good Appetite.

One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

Ware, Feb. 16, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of IRON and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Rendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, St John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in Family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value: Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its addit ll gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion. He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. CRAWLEY, Hardwick, Barnsh, E. L. Chronic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERR, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Labor, Extension of the Nervous System and Dyspeptics Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. B. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassuwanna Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels

MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE

FLOUR.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.

Springfield, Dec. 1, 1860. 3m.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.

Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

GARDINER'S

RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	59 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,	" "	"
ELMER TOWNSEND.	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER.	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1861. NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ARTEMAS WARD ON EDITORS.

Artemas Ward, alias Brown, late local editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, gives the following advice to young men who aspire to become editors of newspapers;

Before you go for an editor, young man, pause and take a big think! Do not rush into the editorial harness rashly. Look around you and see if there is not an omnibus to drive—some soil somewhere to be tilled—a clerkship, or some meat cart to be filled—anything that is reputable and healthy, rather than going for an editor, which is hard business at best.

We are not a horse, and are consequently not called upon to furnish the motive power for a threshing machine; but we fancy that the life of the editor, who is forced to write write, write, whether he feels right or not, is much like the steed in question. If the yeas and neighs could be obtained, we believe that the intelligent horse would decide that the threshing machine is preferable to the editorial sanctum.

The editor's work is never done. He is drained incessantly, and no wonder he dries up prematurely. Other people can attend banquets, weddings, &c., visit halls of dazzling light, get inebriated, break windows, lick a man occasionally, and enjoy themselves in a variety of ways, but the editor cannot. He must stick tenaciously to his quills—the press like a sick baby, musn't be left alone for a minute. If the press is left to run itself even for a day, some absurd person indignantly orders the carrier boy to stop bringing "that infernal paper. There's nothing in it. I won't have it in the house!"

The elegant Mantalini, reduced to mangle-turning, described his life as a "dem'd horrible grind." The life of the editor is all of that.

But there is a good time coming, we feel confident, for the editor—a time when he will be appreciated; when he will have a front seat; when he will have pie every day, and wear store clothes continually; when the harsh cry of "Stop my paper!" will no more grate upon our ears. Courage, Messieurs, the editors.

Still, sanguine as we are of the coming of this jolly time, we advise the aspirants for editorial honors, to pause ere he takes up the quill as a means of obtaining his bread and butter. Do not, at least, do so until you have been jilted several dozen times by girls—until you have been knocked down stairs and soused in a horse-pond—until the "gushing" feelings within you have been thoroughly subdued—until, in short, your hide is rhinoceros thickness. Then, O aspirants for the bubble reputation at the pressmouth, throw yourselves among the ink pots, dust and cobwebs of the printing-office if you will.

A STORY OF GENERAL JACKSON.—A correspondent of the Tribune tells this story:—

A prominent gentleman in this State told me, on unquestionable authority, a reminiscence of the days of nullification. It seems that Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, who sympathised with the nullifiers in 1832, called upon General Jackson to learn, if possible, what the General intended to do toward crushing Calhoun's conspiracy against the Union. The Governor opened the subject mildly, and Jackson only answered by telling Letcher to read a certain instrument of writing on the table before them. Letcher read it and found it to be a warrant for the execution of John C. Calhoun. "But, my dear General, you don't intend to carry out what this paper calls for?" "Governor Letcher, is my name signed to that paper?" "Yes, General, it is," "Very well, Governor; it is very seldom that I sign papers merely for effect. Governor look on the left corner of the paper; is the seal of the United States to it?" "It is, General." Governor Letcher visited Mr. Calhoun after he left General Jackson, and awakening him out of his sleep, related to him his interview with Jackson. Governor Letcher alleged that Calhoun assumed the appearance of a ghost, when he heard what General Jackson intended to do, and nullification lost all its venom from that hour. General Jackson said on his death bed that he had only one thing to regret, and that was that he had not hung John C. Calhoun.

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.—A Maine paper says, that "according to John Milton there was once a veritable secession from Heaven, but the seceessionists have never been able to carry on a successful warfare since, probably because, owing to the climate of their locality, they cannot manufacture gunpowder." The wag who thus cracks a joke at the expense of serious things, evidently forgets that the seeessionists can easily make "gun-cotton."

☞ Old Bundy lived in Alleghany county, and being down in the city, some one said to him—"It's quite a mountainous country you live in, Mr. Bundy, is it not?" "Why, no," said the old man, "it ain't exactly mountaineous, but it's rather a hilltaneous country, that's a fact."

☞ Henry Clay, in his great speech in 1850, remarked—"I must take the occasion to say that, in my opinion, there is no right on the part of one or more of the States to seceede from the Union."

A Drama.

By a star-speeked river rolling,
Fancied I a maiden strolling,
And her spirit sad consoling,
On its wave-delighted shore.
As I drew unheeded by her,
As the shade of sainted sire,
Heard I wake her pensive lyre—
Thus recall the days of yore.

"Cruel vows that he has given,
Breathed beneath the stars of heaven,
Cold as snow-flakes nightly driven,
Chill, oh chill, this heart no more."
With my spirit wings above her,
As the clouds o'er altars hover,
Then I felt within my heart to love her,
As I never did before.

For I saw her tearful beaming—
Smiling pearls in flowrets seeming—
And forgiveness ripely teeming
From her lips of crimson ore.
For I saw her bosom heaving,
To the heatings, coming, leaving,
As she sung or prayed in grieving,
And to God petition bore.

At that dawn of even walking,
Where the dimpled waves were marking,
To the shining pebbles talking,
Poised that maiden on the shore.
Oh, I felt life's fountains seething,
As I saw her plunge and breathing
In the cold and icy wreathing
As she sunk to rise no more.

As I saw the eddies twining,
And the stars unveiled to shining,
Saw I then a silvry lining,
Round the maiden floating o'er—
Then the waters quickly clearing
And her tinted garments leaving,
How I raised with spirit grieving
Turiee in love as near in yore.

Then from my illusion fleeing,
Come I then to real seeing,
Rose again that faithful being,
Long abused but never more.
She I dreamed on corals sleeping,
Now I clasped in faithful keeping,
As a jewel in life's reaping—
Crowning jewel in life's store.

OSCEOLA.
LUDLOW, Mass.

Prayer.

"Farewell, farewell: but this I tell
To thee, thou wedding-guest!
He prayeth well who loveth well
Both man and bird and beast.

He prayeth best who loveth best
All things both great and small;
For the dear God, who loveth us—
He made and loveth all."

—*Ancient Mariner.*

AN ADVENTURE.

"I never attended but one temperance lecture," said our friend B., with a peculiar smile, 'and I don't think I shall ever attend another."

"You probably found it dry?"

"Well, yes—but that isn't it. The lecture was well enough, but I got into an awful scrape after it was over, that I never think of temperance meetings without a shudder. I'll tell you about it. It was in Jersey City, where I was something of a stranger, and the night was one of the worst of the season.—Boreas! how it blew! It was enough to take your breath away. Well, sir, the lecture was over and making my way through the crowd, I lingered in the door-way, contemplating the awful scene, when somebody took my arm.

"Where have you been?' said the sweetest voice in the world. "I have been looking for you everywhere."

Very much surprised I turned my head and saw—but I can't deserihe her! It makes me mad now to think how prodigiously pretty she was! With her left hand she leaned on my arm; she was arranging her veil with her right, and did not notice my surprise.

"You have been looking for me?" I faltered.

"Come, let us be going," was her reply, pressing my arm.

A thrill went to my heart. What to make of my lady's address, I did not know; but she was too charming a creature for me to refuse to accompany her. We started off in the midst of the tempest, the noise of which prevented any conversation. At length she said, with a scream—

"Put your arm around me, I shall blow away."

"I need not deserihe to you my sensation, as I pressed her to my side and hurried on. It was very dark; nobody saw us and allowing her to guide my steps, I followed her motions through two or three short streets, until she stopped before an elegant mansion.

"Have you your key?" she asked.

"My key!" I stammered, "there must be some mistake."

"O, I have one."

And as she opened the door, I stood waiting to hid her good night, or to have some explanation, when, turning quickly, she said;—

"How queer you act to-night? ain't you coming in?"

There was something very tempting in the suggestion. 'Was I going in? A warm house and a pretty woman were certainly objects of consideration, and it was dreary to think of facing the storm and seeing her no more.

"It took me three-quarters of a second to make up my mind, and in I went. There was a dim light in the hall, and as my guide ran rapidly up stairs, why, I thought I could do nothing better than run up too. I followed her into a very dark room.

"Lock the door, John," she said.

Now, as if I had been the only John in the world, I thought she knew me. I felt for the key, and turned it in the lock without hesitation, wondering all the while what was coming next. Then an awful suspicion of some horrid tricks flashed upon my mind, for I have often heard of infatuated men being lured to their destruction by pretty women, and I was on the point of reopening the door, when my lady struck a light. Then—being an excessively modest man—I discovered to my dismay that I was in a bed-room!—alone with a woman in a bed-room! I cannot describe my sensation. I said something, I don't know what it was, but the lady-lighted her lamp, looked, stared at me an instant, turned as white as a pillow case, and screamed—

"Who are you? How came you here? Go quick—leave the room—I—I thought you were my husband!" and covering her face with her hands, she sobbed hysterically.

I was petrified. Of course, I was quite as anxious to leave, as she was to have me. But in my confusion, instead of going out of the door I came in, I unlocked another door, and walked into a closet.

Before I could rectify my error there came a terrible thundering at the first door. The lady screamed; the noise increased; and I felt peculiar, knowing very well that now the lady's real husband was coming, and that I was in rather a bad fix.

Well aware that it would not do to remain in the closet, and convinced of the danger of meeting a man who might fall into the vulgar weakness of becoming jealous, I was trying to collect my scattered senses in the darkness, when the lady rushed to me and whispered to me in a mild manner—

"What shall I do? If you do not go he will kill me."

"O—but consider—"

The thundering at the door drowned her voice. She flew to open it. As the wrathful husband burst into the room, I thought I felt a little cold and crept under some garments hanging in the closet.

A gruff voice roared and stormed—Othello was jealous and revengeful; Desdemona innocent and distressed—then I heard ominous sounds, as of some one looking under the bed.

"I know he is here? I saw him come into the house with you! You locked the d-o-o-r! I'll have his heart out!"

"Hear me! hear me! I will explain!"

As I was listening very attentively for the explanation, the garments under which I was concealed were quietly lifted, and fancy my feelings, discovered in such a situation, by such a husband.

"Well B——," we cried, deeply interested for we knew that every word of his story was true, "how did you get out of the scrape?"

"I used a violent remedy for so violent a complaint. Driven in a corner—my life in danger—perceiving at a glance that Othello was not as strong as I was, I threw myself upon him, fell with him and held him there, until I had given a full explanation of the error, made him hear reason, and tamed him to be as gentle as a lamb. Then I left, rather unceremoniously, and I have never seen Othello or Desdemona since.

A HUSBAND THE MOST CONVENIENT THING ABOUT THE HOUSE, EXCEPT A COOKING STOVE.—I asked a pleasant-looking German woman in market, one cold morning, if it was not hard work to come every morning and mind her stall.

"Oh, yes," was her reply, "ish pretty cold; but I must do something. I did not use to tend market."

"Me and my husband came from Germany and on the sea he die, and when me got to St. Louis me have no monish, and four, five children; so I wash, I iron, I do everything I can do, and I only get bread; den I gets sick; washin and ironin too hard for me. So I said, I will go in the country and work garden, so I sells my ironins and everything, and works some more and gets twenty dollars, and then I rents of German man one acre of ground, and I spade him and work him all myself—my boy only seven year old then—and I raise lettuce, and beets, and onions, and corn, and everything, I make monish. Then in two years I rent two acres, and then my boys and girls help some, and I make lots of monish. Then in four years I buy the land, and them I builds me a knot house, and two years ago I gets me a husband."

"How do you get along now?" I asked.

"Oh, very well," she answered, and with a merry twinkle in her eye, she added, "he is de most convenient thing about de house, but my new cooking stove. He spades my ground, and helps me get ready for market, and nurse my baby while I come, for I know better as how to sell, I heen koin so long."

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—We have been there! That is, we have before now heen to see the dear creatures, and heing in their company, have learned as the lark learns to sing his matin hymn, to love them. Loving them all as we do, we can give them some good advice: Never, as you value happiness, marry a poor young man who lives by his wits. The chanees are altogether against you. If a young man is poor, and has a trade, there is every reason to believe he can support a wife. If he has no trade, but relies upon his wits to support him through life, seant the breakfasts, seanter the dinners and cold the suppers. The poorest man in the world is he who has no trade—nothing to fall back upon when trouble comes, as it surely will, sooner or later. Those young sprigs of counter jumpers, singing masters, horse jockeys, poker players, law students, rich father's sons, etc., floatwood on the sea of life, are not one time in twenty fit to take care of a saw horse even, let alone a sweet, blooming, warm-hearted woman. Those chaps who have the nerve and stiff upper lips required to attack and overcome difficulties, are the ones who make husbands worth having. Every stick is not fit for an axe helve, nor is every simpering, soft handed, soft headed, smirking, smiling, swearing, tobacco chewing, cigar loving, whiskey-tasting youngster, with or without an ineipient moustache, fit to shelter a kind heart from the dreary and howling blasts that cross the path of life so often this side the grave. Marriage is a lottery—not one in a hundred draw prizes—the bargain is for life—look twice before you leap. Good girls are worthy of better husbands than they generally get.

DINNER AND TEA TRAIT.—You never hear one woman invite another woman out to dinner, any more than you hear one man ask another to come and take tea with him. No! it would seem that women's hearts melted and softened over the tea-cup, and that men's souls flew open to each other with the table cloth. Who is there to explain it? It takes several knives and forks to dig into a man's secret nature, whereas the simple key of the tea caddy will unlock a woman's breast at any time.—*Punch.*

THE FREE NEGRO LAW.—The law, passed at the last session of the Kentucky Legislature, making it a felony, punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary, for a free negro to enter the state for the purpose of residing therein, went into effect a short time since. One section of the statute prohibits free negroes that have left the State from returning again.

DISAGREEABLENESS OF EARLY RISING.

It is most depressing and miserable work, getting up by candle-light. It is impossible to shave comfortably; it is impossible to have a satisfactory bath; it is impossible to find anything you want. Sleep, say Sancho Panza, covers a man all over like a mantle of comfort; but rising before daylight envelops the entire being in petty misery. An indescribable vacuity makes itself felt in the epigastric regions, and a leaden heaviness weighs upon heart and spirits. It must be a considerable item in the hard lot of domestic servants, to have to get up through all the winter months in the cold, dark house; let us be thankful to them through whose humble labors and self denial we find the cheerful fire blazing in the tidy breakfast parlor, when we find our way down stairs. That same apartment looked cheerless enough when the housemaid entered it two hours ago. It is sad, when you are lying in bed of a morning, lazily conscious of that circling amplitude of comfort, to hear the chilly cry of the poor sweep outside; or the tread of the factory hands shivering by in their thin garments towards the great cotton mill, glaring spectral out of its many windows, but at least, with a cozy suggestion of warmth and light.

Think of the baker, too, who rose in the dark of midnight that those hot rolls might appear on your breakfast table; and of the printer, intelligent, active, accurate to a degree that your careless folks who put no points in your letters have little idea of, whose labors have given you that damp sheet, which in a little while will feel so crisp and firm after it has been duly dried, and which will tell you all that is going on over all the world, down to the opera which closed at twelve, and the Parliamentary debate which was not over till half-past four. It is good occasionally to rise at five on a December morning, that you may feel how much you are indebted to some who do so for your sake all the winter through. No doubt they get accustomed to it; but so may you by doing it always. A great many people, living easy lives, have no idea of the discomfort of rising by candlelight. Probably they hardly ever did it; when they did it, they had a blazing fire and abundant light to dress by; and even with these advantages, which essentially change the nature of the enterprise, they have not done it for very long.—*Recreations of a Country Parson.*

WHAT IS A ZOUAVE?—A fellow with a red bag having sleeves to it for a coat; with two red bags without sleeves to them for trowsers, with an embroidered and braided bag for a vest, with a can like a red woolen saucepan; with yellow boots like the fourth robber in a stage play; with a moustache like two half pound paint brushes, and with a sort of sword-gun or gun-sword for a weapon, that looks like the result of a love affair between an amorous broadsword and a lonely musket, indisereet and tender—that is a Zouave.

A fellow who can "pull up" a hundred and-ten pound dumb-bell; who can climb up an eighty foot rope, hand over hand, with a barrel of flour hanging to his heels; who can do the "giant swing" on a horizontal bar with a lifty-six tied to each ankle; who can walk up four flights of stairs, holding a heavy man in each hand at arms length; and who can climb a greased pole feet first carrying a barrel of pork in his teeth—that is a Zouave

A fellow who can jump seventeen feet four inches high without a spring board; who can tie his legs in a double bow knot round his neck without previously softening his shin bones in a steam bath; who can walk Blondin's tight rope with his stomach outside of nine brandy cocktails, a suit of chain armor outside his stomach, and a stiff northeast gale outside of that; who can take a five shooting revolver in each hand and knock the spot of the ten of diamonds at eighty paces, turning summersaults all the time and firing every shot in the air—that is a Zouave.

DEFENDED HER OWN CASE.—Mrs. Maden, the wife of an artist in Rochdale, Yorkshire, England., appeared at the County Court in that town as plaintiff for the recovery of the value of a piano-forte wrongfully, as she alleged, detained from her. She did not object to make oath, but before she was sworn, defendant's attorney, one Mr. Standing interrogated Mrs. Maden as to her religous belief. She avowed her belief in the Bible, her conviction that a falsehood would be punished, but her disbelief in a future state; whereupon Mr. C. Temple, the Judge nonsuited her, gave costs to the defendant, and told Mrs. Maden, in terms of gratuitous indignity, that "if people would outrage public opinion, they must take the consequences." His treatment of the lady and disposition of the case has called forth much resentment. Public subscriptions have been entered into there and in neighboring towns to present Mrs. Maden with a new pianoforte, and to procure a new trial. The case has been submitted to E. H. J. Craufurd, M. P., barrister, selected as having passed through Parliament a valuable law of affirmation for Scotland, and who has advised that steps be taken to procure a new trial.

BENEFIT OF A POWERFUL EXAMPLE.—One Communion Sunday, an old Kentucky soldier, who had fought under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, and knew well what manner of man he had been in his fighting days, attended the Hermitage church and saw the aged warrior kneel reverentially before the altar. He was transfixed with astonishment. After the service was over, he was observed to be unusually silent and thoughtful, and upon being questioned, related what he had seen. He concluded his narrative thus: "When I saw the man who had fought armies, parties, cabinets, and had never fought without conquering, get down on his knees in that church, I said to myself—'Well, when Gen. Jackson kneels, I tell you, boys, I think it's about time for me to knockunder.'" Four weeks after he joined the church, and lived and died an exemplary member.

☞ If Venus sometimes appears in the character of "Vulgaris," the pure Diana often takes the unpleasing attributes of Hecate.

☞ It is rumored that his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will be initiated this year in Freemasonry.

Ella's Grave.

"They may call me rose bud, mother,
They may say my cheek is fair,
And that my eyes shine soft, mother,
From 'neath my jet black hair.

"Yet flowers when brightest, mother,
Are doomed but to decay;
Oh! think if your loved rose, mother,
Should pass thus soon away.

"E'en now, on this young heart, mother,
A strange weight seems to rest;
I cannot calm the fears, mother,
Which bode within my breast."

A few short days are past,
And Ella's bloom is o'er!
Yet, swan-like, at the last,
Is her voice once more;

"'Tis but a few days, mother, dear,
Since I joyed in health and bloom;
How could I then have shrunk, mother,
From such an early tomb?

"But better hopes, my mother,
Now this poor bosom fill;
And though awhile we part, mother,
We'll meet in heaven still."

A young, sweet voice is not—mother;
But where the willows yet may wave,
The snow, it marks the spot, mother,
Of Ella's early grave. E. SACTL.

Stafford Springs, Feb. 1861.

ATROCIOUS.—The following startling and highly inflammatory dispatches appear in a newspaper "out West," to which they were specially telegraphed:—

LATE, LATER, LATEST AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON—OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES BY THE UNDERGROUND LINE.

"*Charlestown, Supper-time, January* 14.—All the babies in the entire South are in arms, and many in this city are now employed at the breastworks."

"*Two and one-half minutes later.*—Hundreds of the noblest women of South Carolina are behind the breastworks, and they boldly express their determination to remain there."

"*Later still—three quarters of a minute.*"—A number of young ladies were in arms during the greater part of last evening, and many more are extremely anxious to follow the self-sacrificing example of their sisters. Shame on the young men."

"*One-quarter of a minute later.*"—We have learned from reliable source that the study of military tactics will be introduced into the female schools of this State immediately, as the spirited girls declare their willingness to take charge of the South Carolina "infantry" which is to be raised."

"A report from the interior says the negroes "*wear*" drilling, but it needs confirmation. Everybody is in a blaze of enthusiasm, and the gas company has suspended in consequence."—*Newburyport Herald.*

ONE OF MR. LINCOLN'S STORIES. The following is one of Mr. Lincoln's stories. These he tells often in private conversation, rarely in his speeches;—

"I once knew a good, sound churchman, whom we will call Brown, who was on a committee to erect a bridge over a very dangerous and rapid river. Architect after architect failed, and at last Brown said he had a friend named Jones, who had built several bridges, and could build this. "Let's have him in," said the committee. In came Jones. "Can you build this bridge, sir?" "Yes, replied Jones, "I could build a bridge to the infernal regions, if necessary." The sober committee were horrified; but when Jones retired, Brown thought it but fair to defend his friend. "I know Jones so well,' said he, 'and he is so honest a man, and so good an architect, that, if he says soberly and postively, that he can build a bridge to Hades, why, I believe it. But I have my doubts about the abutment on the infernal side." "So," Lincoln added, "when politicians said they could harmonize the Northern and Southern wings of the democracy, why, I believed them. But I had my doubts about the abutment on the Southern side."

THE TROUBLES OF A PREACHER.—We lately heard of the troubles which a good preacher in Maine has experienced on account of political divisions in his flock. During the late campaign, the feelings of the members of opposing parties became so excited that the worthy man's exhortations fell upon their hearts like seed on stony ground. He almost gave up in despair. He thought of abandoning his parish. But he resolved that he would make a final effort before giving up all hope. He decided to preach a "domestic" sermon, one devoted to an exposition of home duties and of the importance of fraternal and kindly feeling. So he took for his text ii Kings, chapter iv, verse 19. "Carry him to his mother." He drew the "lesson" to the best of his ability. But, to his amazement, not a Douglas man entered his church from that day. The poor man is still in despair.

THE ERRORS OF THE PRESS.—"Really," said a printer, in conversing with a literary man about errors of the press, "gentlemen should not place such unlimited confidence in the eyesight of our hard-worked and half-blinded reader of proofs; for I am ashamed to say that we utterly ruined one poot through a ludierous misprint." "Indeed! and what was the unhappy line?" "Why, sir, the poet intended to say:

'See the pale martyr in a sheet of fire;'

instead of which we made him say:

'See the pale martyr *with his shirt on fire.*'"

The critics were down fierce on the poet; but we don't see why. A man "with his shirt on fire" must be a highly poetical object, as his life would be in imminent danger.

☞ A German thus describes an accident: "Vonce, a long vile ago, I vent into mine able orchard to climb a bear tree to get some beaches to make mine vrow a plum budding mit; and ven I gets on der tobermost branch I vall from der lowermost limb, mit one leg on both sides of der fence, and like to stove mine outsides in."

☞ A boy entered a stationery store the other day, and asked the proprietor what kind of pens he sold. "All kinds," was the reply. "Well, then," said the boy, "I'll take three cents worth of pig pens."

A COUNTRY SLEIGH RIDE.—The following graphic account of a country sleigh-ride, we find in an exchange unedredited; but whoever the author may be, we are confident "he has been there and spent the evening:"

"What pleasure in a night sleigh-ride! Good gracious! Six steaming, spanking horses and a driver as furry as a polar bear, his nose just visible above the dasher. Two or three dozen girls and boys, nailed to their eyes, stowed away with the hot bricks under the buffalos. The amicable light of pairs of lovers for the coveted 'back seat' where are no curious eyes to overlook the young man who, tying his lady love's tippit under her chin, ties his heart within it; or tucking the buffalo robe closer about her shoulders, forgets to remove his arm after the operation. What pleasure, with the warm blood tingling in cheeks beneath eyes that flash like diamonds; what pleasure, when snow-powdered trees, fences and houses fly past like magic to the merry sound of musical bells, spelt with and without an "s." What pleasure, when the country inn is reached, where our supper was bespoke the day before, and rolling out of your manifold wrappers, you lift to your lips foaming glasses of hot mulled wine. What pleasure, when we gather 'round the table, laughing at each other's rosy faces, and discuss oysters and fowl, and more mulled wine, till bones and empty glasses alone remain; we have a good old-fashioned "blindman's buff," or an unceremonious dance in our comfortable winter dresses. What pleasure when after being deliciously warmed and fed, we pile into the sleigh again, nestling close to the one we like best, and telling the driver to go the longest way home, look up to the stars that never gleamed so brightly, and defy fate ever to make us shed a tear for anything.

"AN AMERICAN INVENTION."—According to an article in a late number of Harper's Magazine, bedbugs are an American invention, and have been exported from this country to all parts of Europe, excepting Ireland; where a beabug is never to be found. The insect made its appearance in England as early as 1503, when two noblemen were "punctured" by them, and the physicians were called in great haste. The bug is a parasite of the bat family, and is so tenacious of life that no degree of cold or heat can affect him. Freeze one until you can break it in two; thaw the pieces and they will revive. Freeze the eggs until congealed in ice; let them thaw and they will hatch again as usual.—Boil both insect and egg, and they will revive as soon as cool. If they can get nothing to eat they will live and propogate on what nourishment they may derive from the atmosphere.

THE RAINBOW ANALYZED.—The spectrum or rainbow beam projected from a glass prism has been found a fine method of chemical analysis. Metallic bases burned in the light or atmosphere of a lamp throw into a dark box various characteristic but uniform lines across the spectrum, each base or earth having its own lines. For example, lithium, a valuable alkali, lately much used in the treatment of gout, is found to exist very widely in nature, in quartz, in felpsar, spring and sea water, sea weeds, sundry cereals, and tobacco. If the stump of a segar be held in the flame of a lamp, sodium, lithium, and potassium lines appear on the spectrum. These useful bases so important in medicine and the arts, seem to be concentrated in the segar, and seem to have something to do with the habit of smoking.

DEFENSE IN LAW.—A fat old gentleman was bitten in the calf of his leg by a dog.—He at once rushed to the office of the justice of the peace nearest to him, and preferred a complaint against a joker in the neighborhood, whom he supposed to be the owner of the offending cur. The following was the defence offered on trial by the wag:—First by testimony in favor of the general good character of my dog, I shall prove that nothing could make him so forgetful of his canine duty as to bite a calf. Second—He is blind and cannot see to bite. Third—Even if he could see to bite, it would be utterly impossible for him to go out of his way to do so, on account of his severe lameness. Fourth—Granting his eyes and legs to be good, he has no teeth. Fifth—My dog died six weeks ago. Sixth—I never had a dog.

SENTENCE OF A WIFE POISONER.—At Jersey City, on Monday, William Absom was sentenced to be hung on the 10th of April. In the course of his address to the prisoner, Judge Ogden commented on his defiant manner during his trial. A shade paler than he had been before, but with nerves still unshaken, Absom arose at the close of the sentence and said—"God is merciful to me but man is not. I am innocent, and am not guilty; and I will say so to the last."

A KEEN BOY.—A boy being praised for his quickness of reply, a gentleman observed thus: "When children are so very keen, they generally become very stupid as they advance in years." The lad immediately replied: "What a keen boy you must have been."

☞ The name of the Senator from Tennessee is Andrew Johnson. There was a representative of that State some years ago at Washington named Cave Johnson. The present Senator is no relation—there is no cave in him.

NEW STYLE.—A new fashion in ladies' stockings has come out in England. They are of woolen or cotton, but are parti-colored, as red and white red and black, mauve and gray. When harmonizing in color with the dress, the effect is said to be very pretty.

☞ What is the difference between an emperor and a beggar? The one issues manifestoes; the other manifests toes without his shoes.

☞ The height of politeness is passing round on the opposite side of a lady when walking with her, in order not to step upon her shadow.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1861.

Events of the Week.

The great event of the week, and the great event of the year, transpired in the inauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, as President of the United States, on Monday last. The services were attended with no disorder, and his message we give entire in this paper. It is quite brief, when compared with Buchanan's long-winded documents. We do not propose to discuss it, but recommend its perusal, knowing that it will commend itself to the people in every section of the country. It gives the country assurance that we have a Government, and that the laws will be enforced. Congress adjourned on Monday morning, having passed all the appropriation bills, and the following amendment to the Constitution:—

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service under the laws of said State."

The President has made a strong Cabinet, the names of which we publish elsewhere. There has been a slight change in the places of Cabinet officers since the first announcement.

The Secessionists consider the message a declaration of war, and say they shall act accordingly. The Southern Congress has voted to raise 10,000 men, and officer them, to resist coercion. In the border States, the Union men are satisfied, but the disunionists declare against Mr. Lincoln's Administration. It is not thought that an attack will be made upon Fort Sumter, Major Anderson writes that he wants no reinforcements.

There is a great pressure for offices at Washington. It is thought that J. Z. Goodrich, our Lieut. Governor, will receive the appointment of collector of the port of Boston, the Massachusetts delegation in Congress having endorsed him. The rush for other offices is immense, but it will be several weeks before many of them will get appointed.

The State Legislature has several important matters under consideration, including a personal liberty bill, a new liquor bill, and a bill to modify a law passed last year in regard to the equalization of shares in corporations. The bill proposing to transfer "Cheapside," in Deerfield to the town of Greenfield, has been killed in the House. It will probably be revived in the Senate. The dictionary war has commenced in the legislature, the committee on education being about to report a bill for the introduction of Worcester's dictionary into every district school in the State, at the expense of the Commonwealth. Our "spell" of warm weather, which commenced last week emerged into a colder streak on Tuesday, to the discomfiture of robin red-breasts and blue birds.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS AT CHARLESTON.—There was another military review at Charleston on Thursday last week, which is stated by the Courier to have been the best and largest parade which has yet taken place. On the same day two Dahlgren guns, of the heaviest calibre, arrived from Richmond, Virginia. They were to be put immediately into proper battery. Five ten-inch mortars accompanied the Dahlgrens, and two more were expected in a day or two. Fifty thousand pounds of powder were also received the same day from Pensacola, Fla., and twenty thousand pounds from Wilmington, North Carolina. The Courier adds that they will have there in a few days, ready for an emergency, from three to four hundred thousand pounds of powder.

MR. LINCOLN'S CABINET.—The following is Mr Lincoln's Cabinet, which is a strong one:

Secretary of State—William H. Seward of New York; Secretary of Treasury—Salmon P. Chase of Ohio; Secretary of War—Simon Cameron of Penn.; Secretary of Navy—Gideon Welles, of Connecticut; Postmaster General—Montgomery Blair, of Maryland; Secretary of Interior—Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; Attorney General—Edward Bates of Missouri. Four or five votes were cast against Messrs. Blair and Bates, some of the Senators being unwilling that any one from the slave States should be a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. The other members of the Cabinet were unanimously confirmed.

NEW REINFORCEMENTS FOR FORT PICKENS.—Lieut. Talman was last week sent to Pensacola, with despatches for the commander of the United States steam sloop Brooklyn, directing him not to transfer the troops on board his vessel to Fort Pickens until after the 3d inst. It is presumed, therefore, that the garrison of Fort Pickens was reinforced on the 4th inst., as the captain of the Brooklyn was anxious to get rid of his large company as soon as possible.

LAUNCHED.—It required the efforts of a steamer to launch the floating battery at Charleston. When ready for use, the port holes will not be more than three feet above the water. It will be commanded by Captain James H. Hamilton, formerly an officer in the U. S. navy.

COL. FREMONT LOOKING FOR THE FRENCH EMPIRE.—Col. Fremont has gone to Europe without his family, who are in California. Mr. Lincoln tendered him a place in his Cabinet as Secretary of War, and may offer him a mission to France, which it is said he desires.

☞ The publishers of the New York Tribune, after the expenditure of much time and money, have at last perfected the experiment they have been making to stereotype their daily forms, after the manner of the London Times.

MISS LANE MARRIED.—Miss Harriet Lane, Mr. Buchanan's niece, celebrated the close of her uncle's administration by uniting herself in wedlock with Mr. James Carlisle, an emigrant Washington lawyer.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Fellow Citizens of the United States:

In compliance with a custom as old as the Government itself, I appear before you to address you briefly, and take in your presence the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States to be taken by the President before he enters on the execution of the duties of his office.

THE RIGHTS OF THE SOUTH NOT ENDANGERED.

Apprehension seems to exist among the people of the Southern States that by the accession of a Republican administration their property and their permanent peace and security are to be endangered. There has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehension.

Indeed, the most ample evidence to the contrary has all the while existed and been open to their inspection. It is found in nearly all the published speeches of him who now addresses you. I do but quote from one of those speeches, when I declare that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so. Those who nominated and elected me did so with full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations and had never recanted them; and more than this, they placed in the platform for my acceptance and as a law to themselves and to me, the clear and emphatic resolution which I now read:

Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgement exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by an armed force of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as the greatest of crimes.

I now reiterate these sentiments, and, in doing so, I only press upon the public attention the most conclusive evidence of which the case is susceptible, that the property, peace and security of no section are to be endangered by the now incoming administration. Add to this that all the protection which, consistently with the Constitution and the laws, can be given, will be cheerfully given to all States when lawfully demanded, for whatever cause, as cheerfully to one section as to another.

THE RENDITION OF FUGITIVE SLAVES A CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATION.

There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from servire or labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any other of its provisions:—

"No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves, and the intention of the law-givers is the law. All members of Congress swear their support to the whole Constitution—to this provision as much as any other. To the proposition, then, that slaves whose cases come within the terms of this clause, shall be delivered up, their oaths are unanimous. Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not with nearly equal unanimity frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that unanimous oath?

There is some difference of opinion whether this clause should be enforced by National or by State authority, but surely that difference is not a very material one. If the slave is surrendered it can be of little consequence to him or to others by which authority it is done, and should any one in any case be content that his oath should go unkept on a merely unsubstantial controversy as to how it shall be kept?

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW SHOULD BE HUMANE.

Again, in any law upon this subject, ought not the safeguards of liberty known in civilized and humane jurisprudence to be introduced, so that a free man be not in any case surrendered as a slave? and might it not be well at the same time to provide by law for the enforcement of that clause in the Constitution which guarantees that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States?

I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations and with no purpose to construe the Constitution or laws by any hypercritical rules, and while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much safer for all, both in official and private stations, to conform to and abide by all those acts which stand unrepealed than to violate any of them, trusting to find impunity in having them held unconstitutional.

THE UNION PERPETUAL.

It is seventy-two years since the first inauguration of a President under our national constitution. During that period fifteen different and greatly distinguished citizens have in succession administered the executive branch of the government. They have conducted it through many perils, and generally with great success. Yet, with all this scope for precedent, I now enter upon the same task for the brief constitutional term of four years, under great and peculiar difficulty. A disruption of the Federal Union, heretofore only menaced, is now formidably attempted.

I hold that in contemplation of universal law and of the Constitution, the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed, in the fundamental law of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. Continue to execute all the express provisions of our National Constitution, and the Union will endure forever, it being impossible to destroy it except by some action not provided for in the instrument itself.

Again, if the United States be not a Government proper, but an association of States in the nature of a contract merely, can it as a contract be peacefully unmade by less than all parties who made it? One party to a contract may violate or break it, so to speak, but does it not require all to lawfully rescind it?

Descending from these general principles, we find the proposition that, in legal contemplation, the Union is perpetual, confirmed by the history of the Union itself. The Union is much older than the Constitution. It was formed, in fact, by the articles of association in 1774. It was matured and continued by the declaration of independence in 1776. It was further matured and the faith of all the then thirteen States expressly plighted and engaged that it should be perpetual, by the articles of confederation in 1778, and finally in 1787.

One of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the Constitution was to form a more perfect Union; but if destruction of the Union by one or by a part only of the States be lawfully possible, the Union is less than before the Constitution, having lost its vital element of perpetuity.

SECESSION INSURRECTIONARY—THE UNION UNBROKEN—THE LAWS WILL BE EXECUTED.

It follows from these views that no State upon its own mere authority, can lawfully get out of the Union—that resolves and ordinances to that effect are legally void, and that acts of violence within any State or States against the authority of the United States, are insurrectionary or revolutionary, according to circumstances.

I therefore consider that in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the Constitution itself expressly enjoines upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States. Doing this I deem to be only a simple duty on my part, and I shall perform it so far as practicable, unless my rightful masters, the American people shall withhold the requisition, or in some authoritative manner direct the contrary.

BLOODSHED UNNECESSARY.

I trust that this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union, that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself. In doing this there needs be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority.

THE FORTS TO BE HELD AND THE REVENUE COLLECTED, BUT NO INVASION.

The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the government, and collect the duties and imposts; but, beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES IN DISTURBED STATES.

Where hostility to the United States in any interior Territory shall be so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among people that object. While the strict legal right may exist for the goverment to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating, and so nearly impracticable withal, that I deem it better to forego for the time the uses of such offices.

POSTAL FACILITIES TO BE CONTINUED.

The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all parts of the Union, so far as possible. The people everywhere shall have that sense of perfect security which is most favorable to calm thought and reflection.

The course here indicated will be followed unless current events and experiences shall show a modification or change to be proper, and in every case and exigency my best discretion will be exercised according to circumstances actually existing, and with a view and a hope to a peaceful solution of the national trouble and the restoration of fraternal sympathies and affections.

APPEAL TO THE UNION.

That there are persons in one section or another who seek to destroy the Union at all events, and are glad of any pretext to do it, I will neither affirm nor deny, but if there should be such I need address a word to them. To those, however, who really love the Union may I not speak? Before entering upon so grave a matter as the destruction of our National fabric, with all its benefits, its memories and its hopes, would it not be well to ascertain precisely why we do it? Will you hazard so desperate a step while there is any possibility that any portion of the ills you fly from have no real existence? Will you, while the certain ills you fly to are greater than all the real ones you fly from? Will you risk the commission of so fearful a mistake?

All profess to be content in the Union if all Constitutional rights can be maintained. Is it true, then, that any right plainly written in the Constitution has been denied? I think not. Happily the human mind is so constituted that no party can reach the audacity of doing this. Think, if you can, of a single instance in which a plainly written provision of the Constitution has ever been denied.

If by the mere force of numbers a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written Constitutional right, it might in a moral point of view justify revolution; it certainly would, if such right were a vital one. But such is not the case; all the vital rights of minorities and of individuals are so plainly assured to them by affirmations and negatives, guaranties and prohibitions in the Constitution, that controversies never rise concerning them. But no organic law can ever be framed with a provision specifically applicable to every question that may occur in practicable administration; no foresight can anticipate, nor any document of reasonable length contain, express provisions for all possible questions.

Shall fugitives from labor be surrendered by National or State authority? The Constitution does not expressly say. Must Congress protect slavery in the Territories? The Constitution does not expressly say.

From questions of this class spring all our constitutional controversies, and we divide upon them into majorities and minorities. If the minority will not acquiesce, the majority must, or the government must cease. There is no other alternative for continuing the government but acquiescence on one side or the other.

SECESSION A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

If a minority in such a case will secede, rather than acquiesce, they make a precedent which in turn will divide and ruin them, for a minority of their own will secede from them who never a majority refuses to be controlled by such minority.

For instance, why may not any portion of a new confederacy a year or two hence arbitrarily secede again, precisely as a portion of the present Union now claims to secede from it? All who cherish disunion sentiments are now being educated to the exact temper of doing this. Is there such perfect identity of interests among the States to compose a new Union as to produce harmony only, and prevent re-newed secession? Plainly the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy.

A majority held in restraint by Constitutional checks and limitations, and always changing easily with the deliberate changes of popular opinion and sentiment, is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it does of necessity fly to anarchy or despotism. Unanimity is impossible. The rule of a minority, as a permanent arrangement, is wholly inadmissible; so that rejecting the majority principle, anarchy or despotism in some form is all that is left.

THE SPHERE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court, nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case upon the parties to a suit, as to the object of that suit; while they are also entitled to very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other departments of the government. And while it is obviously possible that such decision may be erroneous in any given case, still the evil effect following it being limited to that particular case, with the chance that it may become a precedent for other cases, can better be borne than could the evils of a different practice.

At the same time, the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal. Nor is there in this view any assault upon the Court or the Judges. It is a duty from which they may not shrink, to decide cases properly brought before them, and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes.

THE REAL DISPUTE.

One section of our country believes slavery is right and ought to be extended, while the other believes it is wrong, and ought not to be extended. This is the only substantial dispute. The fugitive slave clause of the Constitution and the law for the suppression of the foreign slave trade, are each as well enforced perhaps, as any laws can ever be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports the law itself. The great body of the people abide by the dry, legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each. This, I think, cannot be perfectly cured, and it would be worse in both cases after a separation than before. The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly suppressed, would be ultimately revived without restriction in one section, while fugitive slaves, now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other.

SEPARATION IMPOSSIBLE.

Physically speaking, we cannot separate: we cannot remove our respective sections from each other, nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country cannot do this. They cannot but remain face to face, and intercourse—either amicable or hostile relations—must continue between them.

Is it possible, then, to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation than before? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws can among friends? Suppose you go to war you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical question as to terms of intercourse are again upon you.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

This country with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing Government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it. I cannot be ignorant of the fact that many worthy and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the National Constitution amended.

While I make no recommendation of amendment, I fully recognize the ample right of the people over the whole subject, to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself. And I should under existing circumstances, favor rather than oppose a fair opportunity being afforded the people to act upon it. I will venture to add that to me the Convention mode seems preferable, in that it allows amendments to originate with the people themselves, instead of only permitting them to take a proposition originated by others not especially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be precisely such as they wish to either accept or refuse.

I understand a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which amendment I have not seen, has passed Congress, to the effect that the Federal Government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service. To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I now depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied Constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.

THE PEOPLE THE SOURCE OF POWER AND JUSTICE.

The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this also, if they choose, but the Executive as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government as it came to his hands and to transmit it unimpaired by him to his successor. Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world, in our present differences? Is either party without faith of being in the right? If the Almighty ruler of nations will with his eternal truth and justice be on your side of the North, or on yours of the South, that truth and that justice will surely prevail by the judgment of this great tribunal—the American people.

By the frame of the government under which we live the same people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief, and have with equal wisdom provided for the return of little to their own hands at very short intervals. While the people retain virtue and vigilance, no administration of any extreme of wickedness or folly can very seriously impair the government in the short space of four years.

REFLECTION INVOKED—THE ISSUE IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE.

My countrymen, one and all, think calmly and well upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there be an object to hurry any of you in hot haste to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time. But no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied, still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and on the sensitive point the laws of your own framing under it, while the new administration have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you, who are dissatisfied, hold the right side in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action.

I am loth to close. We are not enemies but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chord of memory stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be by the better angels of our nature.

Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust in the best way all our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without yourselves being the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it.

DID NOT GET TO WASHINGTON IN SEASON.—E. P. Weston, who passed through Palmer on the 23d ult., on his way to Washington, failed to come up to the scratch after all. He did not reach the capital until five hours behind time. He has acquired a reputation, however, and considering the unfavorable weather, he trampled smartly.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE TYROS.—The Missouri Legislature recently adopted a resolution that the public printing be done by convicts; but the resolution fell stillborn from the table, because it was ascertained that of all the criminals in the Penitentiary not one was a printer.

UNION MAJORITY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Sixty-two counties elect sixty-five Unionists and thirty-three Secessionists. The vote in regard to holding a Convention will require an official count to decide how it has gone.

☞ The Boston Courier says that it is contemplated among the friends of the Union and compromise in that city to tender Mr. Charles Francis Adams a complimentary dinner on his arrival in Boston.

NEWSPAPER MORTALITY.—The stroke of hard times has proved fatal to the New Bedford Times, the Worcester Times, and the Scituate Herald.

MR. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.—Tuesday the 12th ult, was the fifty-second anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln.

☞ The population of Ohio is 2,346,000 and the wealth of the State $888,302,601, or $379 to every man, woman and child.

☞ Andrew Johnson, the patriotic Senator from Tennessee, commenced life as a practical shoemaker.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

George Hull of Sandisfield has held the office of postmaster for fifty years, having received the appointment in 1811. Meanwhile he has filled many other official stations of greater importance. He has been a member of the state senate, and of the executive council, and was lieutenant governor from 1836 to 1813, the gubernatorial chair being occupied during the time by Everett, Morton and Davis successively.

—Among the articles sent from China to Paris are said to be seventy-five splendid prices of fur for the French Empress; also some beautiful coral, and a pearl necklace, of unparalleled beauty.

—A White House has been hired at Montgomery for the use of the President, at $5000 a year. It belongs to Colonel Harris, and its situation is very fine.

—In Blount county, Tenn., the secessionists voted for Wendell Phillips of Massachusetts as a delegate to their state convention. The Union candidates, however, were elected by an overwhelming majority.

—Bishop Bayley, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark, N. J., instructs his people that christian burial will be denied to all who sell intoxicating drinks to improper persons, or at improper times.

MINISTERING ANGELS.

I see no light, I hear no sound,
When midnight shades are spread;
Yet angels pitch their tents around,
And guard my quiet bed.

—The proposition to appropriate five hundred dollars from the city treasury of Memphis, to aid in the erection of a battery on the bluffs at that city, has been rejected by the city council.

National stocks are improving under the apparent increase of Unionism, and the growing prospect of a peaceable settlement of our disputes.

—The Charleston Courier says that Fort Sumter belched forth its saucy salute of thirty-four guns on Washington's birth day.

—"Sir, you have broken your promise." "Oh, never mind, I can make another just as good."

—A little son of Arthur L. Chamberlain of Salem got caught in a revolving shaft and whirled round 150 times in about a minute, but no bones were broken, and he will recover.

—Why is a bee-hive like a bad potato? Because a bee hive is a bee-holder, and a beholder is a spectator, and a speck-tater is a bad potato!

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The Naval Register for 1861, just published, contains on the men-of-war list, 10 line-of-battle ships; 10 sailing frigates; 31 sailing sloops-of-war; 3 sailing brigs; 1 schooner, and 6 store-ships. Total, 51 sailing vessels, and 7 first-class steam propellors; 6 second-class do.; 2 second-class (old and worn) do.; 12 steam gunboats; 2 screw tenders; 3 first-class side wheel steamers; 1 second-class do.; 3 third class do.; 1 side wheel steam tender, and 2 steam store-ships. Total, 42 steamers; 93 ships in all. About 20 of them are serviceable men-of-war, of modern stamp.

THE WIVES OF THE NEW PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—A lady writes from Washington that Mrs. Lincoln is somewhat young looking for the wife of a man 52. She is richly dressed, wearing a rose-colored silk, and is otherwise decorated. She has a very fair complexion, dark hair, and a pleasant eye and voice. Mrs. Hamlin is quite young—far below thirty—a lady of small figure, and, like the President's wife apparently highly accomplished.

MONEY WANTED.—President Davis has been authorized to borrow $15,000,000 for the Confederacy, at 8 per cent. An export duty of 1-8 per cent. on cotton is to be levied to secure the payment of the money. This is a blow at the supremacy of King Cotton.—Should "reconstruction" take place, the Union will have the privilege of paying the cost, of heating the secession poker.

FROM FORT SUMTER.—The War Department is in receipt of dispatches from Major Anderson, who denies that he has been ill. He was never in better health, or better prepared to meet any emergency. He says the work continues on Cummings' Point, in erecting the bomb-proof battery, but that, when occasion demands it, he can sweep the whole of it away in a few moments, with the guns of Fort Sumter.

FOREIGN VIEWS OF SECESSION.—We are glad to learn from the National Intelligencer that the Administration is satisfied, from official channels of information, that none of the foreign Governments sympathize with the secession movements in the South, but, on the contrary, express the utmost solicitude for the preservation of the entire Union.

THE NEW TARIFF.—The Morrill Tariff bill was passed through Congress on Wednesday, last week. It is expected that the annual revenue will be increased about $10,000,000 by this tariff's existence, but the country requires three times as much as that sum to be added to its income, to maintain its power and its credit.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED TO THE EXPRESS ROBBERS.—Louis Stebbins, Porter Kellogg and Andrew Roberts, the three robbers of the Adams Co. express, for which they were convicted at the Superior Court in Bridgeport, have been denied a new trial for which they made application.

TOWN MEETINGS.—The annual March meetings in most of the towns throughout the State occurred last Monday. The legislature adjourned over to Tuesday in order that members might go home to see to their town affairs.

U. S. TROOPS.—There were 3,000 U. S. troops in Texas when Twiggs seceded. Had these men been stationed at Charleston and Pensacola, there would have been no act of secession accomplished. Floyd not only stole our money, but scattered our men.

☞ Mr. Chenery's cattle are all dead,—"killed off." We are sorry for Mr. Chenery, that he should lose his beasts, but the cattle are to be congratulated. They are at rest, which they hadn't been for a year, and more.

FEMALE LONGEVITY.—Of the 1168 persons who died of old age in Massachusetts in 1859, 460 were males and 708 females.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

GOOD HOTEL.—A friend informs us that the Nassowano House, at Palmer, Mass., is a most capital home for the traveller, and the landlord "a prince of good fellows."—*Woonsocket, (R. I.) Patriot.*

TOWN MEETING.—Our annual town meeting occurs in one week from next Monday. The Republican caucus to nominate town officers will be held at the town house next Saturday evening.

STATION AGENT APPOINTED.—The Western railroad corporation have appointed Braman B. Adams of East Brookfield station agent at Palmer, in place of Wm. C. Child deceased. Mr. Adams entered upon his duties yesterday.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The March Term (civil) of the superior court for Hampden county, will commence its session at Springfield next Tuesday, Judge Brigham presiding. The session will probably last about three weeks.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR KANSAS.—Subscription papers in aid of the suffering poor of Kansas are being circulated by the committee appointed for that purpose. We hope the response will be liberal.

DR. WILLIAM HOLBROOK is authorized to receive from the several collectors in this town, the funds raised for Kansas, and will transmit the same to the place of their destination, without delay. Collectors it is hoped will make their returns as soon as possible.

DUCKVILLE.—The Duckville mill will be stopped the latter part of this month for the purpose of changing the machinery, the machinery now in use being adapted for heavy work and it is proposed to put in machinery for the finer qualities of cotton goods.

MONSON.—A division of the Sons of Temperance was organized in Monson on Friday evening, last week, consisting of 40 members and lady visitors. S. K. Foster was elected as Worthy Patriarch. The Hawkins division of Wales, and the Quaboag division of Palmer were present.

WALES.—At the annual town meeting in Wales, the following list of officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Town clerk and treasurer, Geo. Rogers; selectmen, W. Shaw, S. V. Smith; assessors, Adam Stewart, W. Shaw, S. Perry; constable, Zena Farrington.

SPRING CHANGES.—We learn of very few contemplated changes in business affairs this spring. It is understood that W. W. Cruss who carried on business in Strong's Block for several years, will return and occupy the same place, and that the firm now occupying the store will obtain accommodations in another building.

QUABOAG LIBRARY.—The books in the Library are now arranged for delivery, and members of the association wishing to avail themselves of its advantages, can do so by calling on Dr. Holbrook, the Librarian. Additional memberships are desired; also donation of books in aid of the Library.

WARREN—TOWN OFFICERS.—Clerk and treasurer, Samuel E. Blair; selectmen, Joseph Randall, Wm. A. Patrick, Daniel Russell; assessors, Dwight Ellis, S. Newell Gleason, (and one to be chosen); overseers of the poor, Wm. Lincoln, Asher A. Burbank, Joseph R. Makepeace; school committee, Rev. S. S. Smith; constables, Wilson H. Fairbank, Joseph R. Makepeace; collector, Wilson H. Fairbank.

BELCHERTOWN—TOWN OFFICERS.—Clerk, treasurer and collector, E. R. Bridgman; selectmen and overseers of the poor, Joshua G. Longley, Martin Sedgwick, Henry J. Chandler; assessors, George Chandler, A. Ralph Owen; Asahel H. Dorman; school committee, Rev. H. B. Blake; constables, S. W. Longley, R. A White. Appropriations—for town and pauper expenses, $1,800, for schools $2000, for highways $1000.——Mr. Jonathan Wright and his wife, celebrated the anniversary of their fiftieth wedding day on Thursday evening last.

RUNN FEES.—Some four years ago there was a failure in Newburyport, and quite an estate went into the hands of two assignees. One day this week the last meeting of the creditors was held, when the assignees were allowed a claim of $10,000 for their services. The fees, and the interest of the funds in their hands from the failure to the settlement, would perhaps be equal to twenty-five thousand dollars.

A MARTIAL HERO COMES TO A VERY UNHEROIC DEATH.—The famous Marshal Bosquet of France, died after all, not from a fall from a horse, but from fracture of the spine, occasioned by being pitched down a flight of stairs by the husband of a lady whom he had admired, "not wisely, but too well," in the Chaussee d'Antin, and followed to the door of her apartment.

BURNT TO DEATH WITH HIS CHILD, AFTER ATTENDING HIS WIFE'S FUNERAL.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Saturday, a Mr. Mara attended his wife's funeral. In the course of the night, the house in which he lived was burnt down, and himself and little daughter were consumed with it.

A GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE WITH A CARVING KNIFE.—A daughter of Mr. John Hill, of Augusta, Me., about sixteen years of age, attempted to commit suicide last Friday, at the Augusta House, by cutting her throat with a carving knife, while under the influence of a fit of hysteria.

UNION OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—The Hon. Mr. Howe has announced to the Nova Scotian Parliament that the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces will be brought under its consideration by the Government during the present session.

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.—Hon. Dwight Loomis, Hon. John Woodruff, and Hon. O. S. Ferry have been re-nominated for Congress by the Republicans in Connecticut.

Ware Items.

ACCIDENT.—A woman by the name of Finny was caught in some machinery in Messrs. Gilberts' mill, last Friday, and one of her arms was broken.

POLICE.—At the burning of the stone grist mill last week, Patrick Collins became too zealous as a volunteer in working the Oregon Co.'s engine; and tried the strength of his muscles on the face of the acting foreman, Geo. P. Campbell, for which performance he was afterwards fined $5,00 and costs. —Last Sabbath, John Donnevan made an attack on John Bolin, for which he was fined $2 and costs.

TOWN MEETING.—At the annual town meeting held last Monday, Wm. Hyde Esq. was chosen moderator. Town clerk, Francis DeWitt; selectmen, S. H. Phelps, Lucas Gibbs, and Wm. A. Root; assessors, F. DeWitt, Seth Pierce and Henry Bassett; town treasurer, Addison Sandford; collector of taxes, Isaac N. Lewis; school committee, Geo. T. Hill; constables, Barnabas Snow, and Radney C. Caryl; highway surveyors, District No. 1, F. H. Brakenridge; No. 2, W. G. Andrews; No. 3, William Snell; No. 4, S. A. Hall; No. 5, J. W. Beers; No. 6, James S. Fisherdick; No. 7, S. A. Wood; No. 8, D. B. Felton and John Coney who also extend into No. 1; No. 9, Perry Cheaver. Surveyors of lumber, Henry Bassett, John W. Pepper and B. F. Angell; the appointment of wood measurers was referred to the selectmen; field drivers, Hiram Snow, S. T. Murdock and Emory Ball; pound keeper, J. P. Crowell; fence viewers, S. A. Wood, Seth Pierce, Chauncy Lathrop and Samuel M. Lemmon; truant officers, Barnabas Snow, Warren Mayo and Henry Bassett; superintendent of Aspen grove cemetery, O. Lane. The town voted to raise $9.700, to be appropriated as follows; for repairing highways, $1500; for paupers $900; for new roads and bridges, $1000; for contingencies, $2000; for common schools, $2400; for high school, $900; and for town debt, $1000. The prudential committees in the several school districts were authorized to hire school teachers. The claim of Emory Ball against the town for damages was referred back to the selectmen with authority to settle or defend, and the list of jurors revised. The business was all completed and the meeting dissolved.

BURNING A NEGRO.—The Baltimore American of Tuesday says: Another of those acts of barbarism which occasionally shock every sense of humanity, was perpetrated in Harris county, Georgia, early last week. A negro man named George, owned by Mr. Abel Nelson, Sr., was suspected of having committed a gross personal outrage upon the wife of Mr. Isaac N. Middlebrook, and upon that suspicion was arrested and lodged in jail. A night or two afterwards an infuriated mob, overcoming the opposition of the Sheriff, broke into the prison, seized the negro, and conveyed him to the outskirts of the town, chained him to a tree, and despite his earnest protestations of innocence, burnt him to death.

A DRESS FOR MR. LINCOLN.—Some industrious young lady in central New York, has made an elaborate wrought thibet dressing gown, as a gift to Mr. Lincoln. It contains 1193 yards of stitching, and in all, the enormous number of one million five hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and thirteen stitches, which being made at the rate of a stitch per second, would occupy forty-three days and six hours.

RECRUITS FOR THE SOUTH.—South Carolina is recruiting in other States, and does a tolerably good business in that losing line. She pays $11 a month for heroes, and gives them victuals, clothes, lodging and arms, which must cost as much more. For every thousand private men she keeps on foot, she must pay $22,000 a month; and her horsemen are yet more costly. As to the officers, perhaps they serve for nothing, and find themselves, though we doubt of their doing so.

SPILLING FOR A FIGHT.—The editor of the Western Guard, a Virginian paper, has the wood cut of a pistol placed significantly over the following paragraph:—

"He who asserts that we are an Abolitionist or Black Republican, is a liar to all intents and purposes."

The pistol and the paragraph alike indicate that the gentleman is anxious to abolish somebody.

COULD EXPECT NOTHING BETTER.—Gen. Cushing has pronounced government liable for the Floyd acceptances. Much as we respect the General's law, we hope that the LINCOLN administration will never pay a dollar of the mountain of debts made by Floyd. Persons who are so ready to take paper with great names on it should be taught to look sharp after its character.

INDIAN ATROCITIES.—The Indians at Apache Pass Station have made an attack on the keeper and his assistants, killing one and wounding others. A wagon train was discovered a short distance from the Station with eight murdered bodies. Two men had been burnt at the stake.

SOUTHERN EMBASSY.—Mr. Yancey is to go to Europe, as an ambassador from Secessia to Somebody. Slidell is to go with him, and there will be a third man appointed. They will not meet with much encouragement in Europe, if the federal government shall do its duty.

TO CHARLESTON.—General Twiggs is said to be ordered to Charleston, where he will probably accomplish as much as Benedict Arnold accomplished when he headed an invading force that was directed against Virginia.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER UPON A SLAVE.—At Charleston, S. C., a white woman named Hertzer, convicted of causing the death of a slave by severe whipping, has been fined $500 and imprisoned 18 months.

THE FAT BOY GONE.—Vantile Mack, the fat boy recently exhibiting at Barnum's Museum, died on Wednesday. The boy was seven years old, weighed 240 pounds, and died of excessive fatness.

SAD CASE OF DEATH IN THE WOODS.—Benjamin P. Hale of Enstis Plantation, Maine, while alone on a hunting excursion, was taken sick, and died, in a camp beyond the Dead river settlements, where his body was found a few days ago by his neighbors. Appearances indicated that he was taken sick soon after arriving at the camp. He had a plenty of provisions; his gun and snow shoes were at his side; but it seems he was unable to keep a fire.

POPULATION OF QUEBEC.—The city of Quebec, including the suburbs, has 61,583 inhabitants. In 1853, it had 35,052.

☞Gold Medal Saleratus is making a great sensation among consumers, as they find the health depends upon its use. It will strengthen weak stomachs, cure dyspepsia, save one-half in the quantity of shortening, make one-eighth more bread, cakes or biscuit from the barrel of flour, and withal is perfectly healthy. Try it. The grocers and druggists sell it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co. Boston.

☞We have been shown a document signed by the Mayors in office of the cities of the United States and Canada, certifying to the superior excellence of Dr. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and to the value of all his remedies as articles of great public utility. Such evidence from such high sources bears us out triumphantly in the position we have long maintained with regard to Dr. Ayer's preparations, or more particularly our advertisements of them. No publishers need be more opposed than we are to the promulgation of quackery in any shape, but we knew when we began, that his remedies were above any suspicion of deception—that they were about the best it is possible to produce for the cure of disease, and that they have the confidence of all the communities where they are known. Not alone because the Mayors of the whole country believe them useful to their people, but because we know from experience that they are so to ours, do we believe we are rendering a substantial service to our readers in making their virtues known to them.—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*

WISHY AND WORKY.—Every boy and girl in the land should read the history of Wishy and Worky, commenced in the February number of the Youth's Casket and Playmate, (New Volume). This is "the best" periodical now published for the young folks. You cannot invest a dollar better than by subscribing for it. The Magazine is beautifully embellished and published monthly. Only $1 a year, 3 copies for $2. New subscribers sending a dollar for this year will receive the last volume gratis.

For ten cents in stamps the February number will be sent. Try it. Address

WILLIAM GUILD & Co., Boston, Mass.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDW. A. WILSON,

28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N Y.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

It may not be—go, maidens, go—
Nor tempt me to the mistletoe;
I once could dance beneath its bough,
But must not, cannot, will not now.
A weight, a load within I bear;
It is not madness nor despair;
But I require to be at rest.
So that my burden prey—digest.

The way he danced with the maidens after taking a dose of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, was cheering to invalids suffering from Dyspepsia and kindred stomach disorders.

DYSPEPSIA.—There is probably no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the Peruvian Syrup as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Roswell Kinney, of Mansville, N. Y., who has used the Syrup in his practice for two years past:

Gents: With regard to the Peruvian Syrup, as a remedial agent in certain forms of disease, I have no hesitation in saying it has claims to confidence equal, if not superior to those of any medicine that has ever come under my observation. I have no doubt of its excellence in many cases of chronic diseases. In one case where I have used it in particular, it has triumphed beyond all expectation or hope. The case was a severe dyspepsia in connection with a diseased liver. The patient, a young married lady, had for two or three years, suffered beyond measure, and had from deriving only partial and temporary relief from other remedies, given up all hope, and settled down in a state of despair. She was induced to use the Peruvian Syrup. A few weeks since I saw her in town, when she told me she was cured.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Mis-carriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

THE ONLY OBJECTION.—The last objection to Mr. LINCOLN is that Mrs. Lincoln looks too young to be the wife of a man of 52, which by the way, isn't an very advanced a period of life. Conservatives though they are, they don't admire a well preserved woman. Mrs. HAMLIN, too, is charged with being young looking, which charge the lady will probably bear with much fortitude.

MEANNESS.—The elegant carriage presented to Mr. Lincoln by citizens of New York, arrived in Washington, Friday, and was found much defaced by some malicious person, who has scratched the doors and otherwise injured the beautiful work on the vehicle.

AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The question of the establishment of a State Agricultural College in Springfield, that city giving land for the purpose, has been discussed before the Committee on Education, and Mr. Calhoun strongly urged the policy of the project.

BORN.

In Lockport, Ill., 1st, a son to DUDLEY CALKINS.
In Palmer, 8th, a daughter to LYMAN TRUMBLE.
In Palmer, 1st, a daughter to GEORGE FLEMING.
In Ware, Feb. 28, a daughter to CHARLES L. SIMONS.
In Amherst, 21, a son to LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.
In Belchertown, 23, a daughter to RISALDO BUTLER.

DIED.

In Palmer, 7th, the wife of Wm. Brooks, 22.
In Belchertown, Feb. 24, REUBS THAYER, 58.
In Brimfield, Feb. 8, WYLES NELSON 43.
In Springfield 21, FRANCIS GRAY, 80, father of Henry Gray.
In Monson, 2d, BETSEY HATCH, 83.
In Ware, 24, ANDREW CORBIT, 79.
In Watertown, Feb. 24, Mrs. ANN COLLINS of Hardwick, 81.
In Belchertown, 31, FRANK STANLEY, 31.
In Wales, Feb 26, JAMES FOSKIT, 51; 1st, suddenly, JOSHUA TOWNSEND, 53.
In West Stafford, Feb. 20, JAMES ORCUTT, 77.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday evening, March 16, at 7½ o'clock, to nominate town officers for the ensuing year, and transact any other business that may come before the meeting. Per order Town Com.

Palmer, March 9th, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY.

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constantly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the Will of Whitman Munger, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

March 5, 1861. H. W. MUNGER, Executor.

MACHINERY OIL!

FROM THE MECCA OIL WORKS.

THE subscriber would call attention to this valuable lubricator, which he is prepared to furnish in quantities to suit. For heavy machinery this Oil is undoubtedly the best article now in use; answering all the purposes, and at less than half the cost of sperm. Put up in packages of 40 gallons each. Orders for this oil will receive prompt attention. Also,

Fine Lubricators, Kerosene, Flour, Lime & Salt.

R. G. SHURTLEFF, Hampden street.

Springfield, Mass. m9 4w.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fill—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill.
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,

40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—The subscribing having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampden, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of Harriet M. Porter, late of Palmer, deceased, represented insolvant, and six months having been allowed the creditors of said deceased to bring in and prove their several claims against the same, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the house of S. J. Bullock in Three Rivers, on Saturdays, the ninth day of March, and the third day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., to receive said claims.

A. R. MURDOCK,
GILBERT BARKER, } Commissioners.

Palmer, Feb. 16, 1861. 3w—f22.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

PANIC!

THE RESULT!

$20,000

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

To be sacrificed immediately, to raise the money

WHICH WE MUST HAVE,

Comprising the Entire Stock of

RICH DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Printed Merinos, Thibets, Ottoman Reps, Velour Poplins, double width, Coburgs, Cashmeres and Tissets.

☞The largest stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods ever exhibited in this town. See them! They range in price from 11 to 37 cts. There are some perfect gems among them. 730 patterns new De Laines, Cashmeres, &c., never known so cheap before, prices from 11 to 20 cents, the choicest made this season.

LADIES' ELEGANT DRESS CLOAKS.

Ladies that have deferred purchasing can now make a selection from the finest display we have offered this season, at a reduction of from $3 to $7 on each garment.

The Sacrifice in this Department is very Great.

Particular attention is called to our

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

The assortment is complete. Price from $1 25 up.

Great Value and Quick Sales Create Buyers.

THE LOW PRICES WILL BE TOO TEMPTING!

THE GOODS CANNOT BE REJECTED!

No lady in these panic times can afford to pay from 15 to 25 per cent., and have goods charged, when dollars can be saved. The time has come for

E. D. HOWLAND'S

Stock to be sold. *It must be sold.*

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Our immense stock of Colored Silks we are determined to sell at sweeping reductions. They must be sold. $1 50 silks for $1; $1 25 silks for 87 cts.; $1 12 silks for 75 cents.

The Cheapest BLACK SILKS in America!

Bought in June and July for the Fall Trade. See them. Black Figured Silks, Double Faced, very neat, at startling reductions—the most desirable goods in the market.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Warranted in every respect the best quality, newest styles and fast colors, from 7 to 10 cents.

☞Come and get the Bargains while they last.☜

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have just replenished our already large stock, making up my entire new patterns. A good Union Carpet at 50 cents; a good All Wool Carpet, 59 and 62 cents; extra All Wool Carpet, 70 and 75 cents.

The public may comprehend this great sacrifice, the necessity of which is patent to all.

Sale commences this day, and will continue for a short time. E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Jan. 1861.

GREAT SALE AT

A U C T I O N !

BY leave of the Probate Court for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of the late Aaron Gould, in Ware, in said County,

THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE AARON GOULD,

Consisting of about 400 acres of Land, with good buildings thereon. Said Farm is suitably divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage, and

100 Acres heavy Wood and Timber Land!

Said Farm will be sold subject to a Mortgage to the Ware Savings Bank for $5000.

☞Also, at the same time and place, 2 lots of Land lying in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, in the village of Bondville, situate on each side of the highway leading from Bondville to Duckville, containing some one-half an acre, more or less.

Also, all the Personal Estate connected with said Homestead, consisting of about 30 tons best English Hay, 1 eight years old Sorrel Mare, Oxen, Cows, Steers, Yearlings, Hogs, Straw, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, and all the Farming Tools, with the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

And a great variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

☞Conditions made known at the time and place of sale. OTIS LANE,

Ware, Feb. 15, 1861.—3w Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of

VANITY FAIR,

enabled the publisher to keep giving NEW FEATURES, which will increase the value and interest of the paper and fully maintain the proud position of the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR is issued regularly every Wednesday, and is for sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of publication, 113 Nassau st., New York.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, in advance. Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.—Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for $5; five copies, $12; ten copies, $20. An extra copy will be allowed to the getter up of every club of not less than five copies.

The paper is electrotyped, and back numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,

Publisher for the Proprietors,

Feb. 23, 1861. 113 Nassau st., New York.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1850. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada:

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, as a first article of the kind ever in[illegible] under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. No hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM!

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION removes the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun. It will give immediate relief to the sting of insects. Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken with no harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞Price Fifty Cents a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

Hope.

When busy cares surround
And sorrows dark oppress,
The weary spirit bound
Lies captive in the breast.
Tho' has within its cell
A star-way from above,
For hope to sweetly swell
Its holy tone of love.

And like a sunny ray
That cheers the captive bird,
Hopes the herald of the day
When freedom's note is heard.
And makes the spirit free
To bask beneath the light
That gladdens all the sea
That rolls by faith in sight.

Hope gleams beyond the hills—
The golden hills of eve—
O'er where the music fills
The hearts that never grieve—
And with its constant flame
It lights the weary worn,
To read their saintly name
Where sorrow ne' er is bore.

Ludlow. PENSERO.

A NEW ARTICLE OF TRADE.—It is stated in a New Mexican letter that the Utahs have been offering their Navaju scalps for sale on the streets of Santa Fe. Their prices vary according to quality; a large one, with jet black hair about three feet long, sold for $2,50, while others can be bought for $1.—'Cheap for cash or approved country produce.' Our peruquiers would do well to open a correspondence with a Santa Fe house for a supply of the article. Brave whiskers and brave moustaches could be made of them, to say nothing of wigs and tup-pieces.

COMPROMISE.—An exchange of the best part of my principles for the worst part of yours.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Now who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cure*d* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WYSOX, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Gaujot, Windsor, L. Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the procenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Method's Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and I became confirmed *neuralgic-gouty,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $239,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $430,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $45,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Marvellous Cures have been effected in cases of many years standing, which resisted the skill of other physicians. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—that skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,
Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS.

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass. Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS.

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.

Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Jacob Nichols, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

EPHRAIM FENTON, Administrator.

Feb. 16, 1861.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED. In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.

PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞ The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi-Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞ The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address, one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON COURIER PRICES CURRENT AND REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞ Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands now. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3,50; sheep, $3,50; half morocco, $4,00; half calf, $4,50 each.

A WAY TO PROCURE THE CYCLOPEDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞ An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S. f9.

Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a bigger diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting benefit.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and Piles,		Ulcers,
	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
	Scalds,	Sore Nipples,	Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world. In boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

ATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

☞ STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.

One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day: it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

Ware, Feb. 14, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY HITHERTO UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James P. Hunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Pres.
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility. Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in Family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever

Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Irregularities in the Chest; He adds "It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle."

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS B. FOSS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion: He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR H. R. CHAWLEY, Hesholm, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia. Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY PUTNAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Houseboils, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Dysentry.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1861. NUMBER 44.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

AN OCTOROON TRAGEDY.—In Norwalk, Ohio, on Friday evening last, there occurred at the residence of W. R. Hoyta most revolting tragedy. An Octoroon, who was at service in the family, having been deserted by her husband, attempted to commit suicide by blowing her brains out; but, instead of placing the pistol against her temple, put it under her chin, supposing the ball would go through the brain. Instead of accomplishing the fatal purpose, it blew off a portion of the chin, a piece of the tongue, and shattered the upper jaw so that she could pick the teeth out with her fingers. The ball lodged in the cheek bone. It is said the poor creature will recover.

TERRIBLE SUICIDE.—At the County Farm, Manchester, N. H., on Wednesday night, Lawrence Cayne, who was sent to that retreat at his own request, stripped off all his clothes made a rope of a sheet, wound it round his neck, took two turns of the end with his left hand, dropped so low that his knees nearly touched the floor, and in this position was strangled. He had previously gnawed both arms at the elbow bend, and some of the flesh was found in his mouth. It was so clear a case of delirum tremens, that the coroner did not deem an inquest necessary.

THE HEAVENS.—The planet Mercury may now be seen a short time after sunset passing from its superior conjunction to its greatest elongation, when it is in its greatest brilliancy. About twelve or fifteen degrees west of the Pleiades may be seen the planet Mars, of inferior brilliancy. In the east may be seen the planet Jupiter, in its greatest brilliancy, being superior to any other body in the heavens.—Passing east, by Tegulus, and distant about ten degrees, may be seen the planet Saturn, also in its greatest brilliancy.

ATROCIOUS.—A most shameful outrage was committed upon a widow Irish woman, with three children, near Higganum, Ct., on Thursday of last week. A man on horseback overtook her on the road alone, in the early part of the evening, threatened to kill her, committed a felonious assault upon her, and robbed her of $20, with which she was intending to purchase necessary articles for her family.—She finally reached the house of Frederick Prior, where she was taken with a violent fit. The ruffian escaped, and is unknown.

EDITORIAL COURTESIES IN CONNECTICUT.—The Norwich Bulletin speaks of the New London Star's editorial force in the following manner:—

"The editorial department of the Star has been increased. It inventories now 1 brain, 1 bowel and 1 bottle of small beer. The beer commenced working last week." To which the Star replies, "The poor rum on which the editorial department of the Bulletin is run commenced working sometime since."

GOING THIRDS ON THE MILEAGE.—The mileage from Oregon is $15,000. The Presidential electors of that State would not agree to send one of their number to bring the electoral vote, but all three came and divided the $15,000 between them. One draws the whole from the treasury and then shares it with his associates.

DEATH FROM EATING MATCHES.—A child, seventeen months old, son of Alfred Germain, a Frenchman who keeps a saloon on Morgan street, Hartford, ate the phosphorus off some matches carelessly left within its reach on Sunday, and on the next day died from the effects of the poison. A physician was called, but not till too late to save the child's life.

TRAGEDY IN FLORIDA.—A terrible tragedy occurred near Adamsville, Florida, on the 13th inst. A man by the name of Andrews, who was until recently a methodist preacher, killed on that day two persons, Messrs. McLellan and G. M. Condry, and wounded two others, Lang and Clyatt. He was immediately arrested, and hung on the following day.

LABORERS.—Mr. Bright says there are a million able bodied laboring men who cultivate the soil of England and Wales, and their average wages (and it is much higher than in Ireland,) is ten shillings sterling, equal to $2,40 per week, or 40 cents a day upon which to support themselves and their families.

SILVER MINES.—Silver is looking up out of its dark abodes, and promise again to get ahead of gold. It is predicted that the Mexican mines will prove very yielding, and this will furnish another reason to the secessionists to stick to their original plan, which includes the conquest of Mexico.

FATE OF EDITORS.—Some twenty-eight or thirty years ago, Horatio King, the present Postmaster General, and Hannibal Hamlin, the Vice President, elect were engaged in publishing a weekly newspaper in the small and obscure village of Paris, on the Little Androscoggin river, away down in Maine.

THE CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.—The average value of the edifices used for churches in this country is estimated to be $2357. These churches will seat three hundred and seventy-six persons upon the average.

MAIL STOPPED BY INDIANS.—The Postmaster General has been advised by telegraph from Fort Smith, that the Overland mail was stopped by Indians, not by Texans, as has been reported.

☞ "Dora, what did you do with that tallow that Mr. Jones greased his boots with this morning?" "Please marm, I greased the griddle cakes with it." You did. That was right. I was afraid you had wasted it."

HYDROPHOBIA IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Throughout the entire State of Massachusetts, in the year 1859, only three deaths occurred of hydrophobia, all of whom were males.

Sonnet.

When manly hearts are growing old,
And manly eyes are waxing dim;
When life is creeping to the mould,
And sadly sings its evening hymn;
Then turn we to our youth's bright gleam,
When life was young and cares were few,
And brightness shone o'er all the scene,
And gladness drank the morning dew.
Then turn we to those far off days,
And conjure then the mates of youth,
By all the love which friendship pays
With gentle hand at shrine of truth,
To nearer draw in concord sweet,
Eternal youth and Heaven to meet.

Ludlow, Feb., 1861. J. H. P.

NELLY'S WEDDING.

STORY OF A DAY OUT WEST.

It was a wild autumn day. Winter was coming over the hills, and had sent his carriers, the wind and the rain, before him. The sky was of an even, dusky gray; no light streaks in the east or west gave promise of a future holding up; Mother Nature had long arrears in the way of moisture, to cancel and was setting about it in good earnest. The trees creaked and groaned about the little cottage where my sister lived; the grass in the yard was beaten flat by the driving rain; the brindle cow poked her head out of her stable window and lowed dismally. I lounged about the warm parlor, restless and dissatisfied, longing to get out, yet not venturing to propose it; my sister one of those even tempered persons who know nothing about "the fidgets," sat composedly by the fire and sewed. By and by she looked up.

It rains so, I hardly think Charles will go up on the mountain to marry that couple after all.

Goodness—do people ever get married up there?

Of course they do, said my brother-in-law, who just then entered and heard my speech. And a finer couple than I am going to tie together to-day, you never saw.

Who are those people you are going to marry? I asked.

I have the license in my pocket—let me see—oh, yes, here it is—George Van Stittart and Ellen Mary Lee.

Ellen Lee! Nelly Lee! Oh, I must be beside myself to think it.

Think what?

That it could be the Nelly Lee I used to know at E—— school, in Susquehannah county.

Oh, it must be Nelly, said Charles.

How soon can you get on your fineries, my dear?

In ten minutes.

Off with you then. You shall go.

In the rain! cried my sister; but I flew out of the room to dress, leaving Charles to pacify her.

Nelly's wedding I kept saying it over and over to myself to make it sound less strange. Often had she promised that I should be her bridemaid; often had we planned the dresses we would wear; and there I was donning a blue French merino, as the only garment likely to stand the rain, while she—what could she be wearing in one of those log cabin-like farm-houses I had seen when Charles took me up on the mountain once before!

I questioned my brother-in-law closely, after we were safely under way, but could get but little information from him. All he knew, was that three years before a Mr Lee, from S—— county, had taken one of the farms on the mountain, and afterwards died there, leaving his daughter Ellen, or Nelly, quite dependent on her own resources.

And what did she do? I asked.

Brave little woman! Put up a shingle over the side door of the house where she was living, 'Ellen M. Lee, Tailoress,' on it, and went to work like a good one.

Mercy!

Don't be assured! as my wife says. I don't know how much mercy there was about it; but there was plenty of justice, for Mr. Lee died dreadfully in debt, and she has cleared up everything. You should hear the farmers talk about her. They think she is an angel in the shape of woman up here on the mountain.

But who is she going to marry?

A young miller.

My Nelly a miller's wife!

And why not pray? He is a fine young fellow—handsome as a prince—with a little property of his own. He loves your Nelly, too, dearly.

But you see, Charles, it is all so very different from what we used to plan together.

I dare say—I believe the plan of schoolgirls are generally of the moonshiny order.

And then Nelly was so refined.

So she is now.

Ah—but will it last long—among these people?

Charles looked thoroughly vexed.

Upon my word, my dear sister, I hardly expected to hear such nonsense from your lips. It would do well enough for an Englishwoman to speak in that way of English peasants—but you know, or ought to know, what our people are. They have a free land to live in, and free schools to educate them; they are themselves free, and liberty of itself gives dignity to the humblest. Refinement, indeed! My mother, God bless her! was a poor farmer's wife, and I dare say there was not a duchess in all Europe more the lady; and I know that in these brown farm-houses we are passing now there may be many like her! Don't be afraid—your Nelly will be none the worse for the years she has spent here as you will soon have a chance to see—for yander is the house where she is living.

I glanced forward through the driving rain and saw a tall, lonesome-looking, frame-house, unpainted, and unshaded by tree or by shrub, standing, at one side of the road. A score or two of wagons were drawn under the sheds opposite—the horses were safely sheltered in the barn. A group of young men were talking under cover of a woodhouse that looked down the road—one of them eyed us curiously, and then darted into the house. Doubtless he announced the coming of the minister, for the next moment every window was filled with heads—among which, however, I sought in vain for anything like Nelly's. We drove in at the great gate, left hospitably open, and up to the porch. Two or three of the young men came forward to hold the horse while we alighted. One of them—a tall, handsome fellow of twenty-five, with dark eyes and curling black hair, helped me out of the carriage as gracefully as if he had been one of the blood royal. Charles shook hands with him cordially.

Well, George, were you afraid I was not coming.

No, sir—we knew you would not disappoint us—but we are sorry you had to come out on such a day. If you and the lady will step into the little parlor, I will bring Nelly down.

You had better take my sister with you.—I think she is an old school friend of your Nelly's.

The young miller turned towards me with a bright smile,

Is it possible?

Did you ever hear her speak of Jane Lockwood? I asked.

Often. And he grasped my hand in both his.

All Nelly's friends are mine, he said, with a fine smile. Will you come with me to see her? She is quite alone in her own room.

We went up stairs, together, leaving Charles in the parlor with George's parents. Nelly's room was quite at the top of the house. He knocked. I drew back out of sight—presently little feet came tripping across the floor, and Nelly, dressed in white muslin with her brown curls shading the sweetest face in the world—(far prettier than when I had seen it for the last time at E. School)—looked out.

Oh, George, it can't be time! I am so frightened I know I can never come down; and then, this miserable rain!

I have brought you some sunshine, Nelly.

He stepped aside, and her eyes fell upon me.

Jane—my dear old Jane! and she threw herself into my arms, and cried like a baby.

Hush, Nelly—on your wedding-day you must not cry, and George and I led her into the modest little chamber, and soothed her till she grew calm.

But how did you come? she asked, curiously.

I rained down, Nelly

Oh, you have not changed in the least.

No, nor broken my promise about being your bridemaid, though you have yours.

Oh will you really stand up with us?

Blue merino and all? Yes.

Do tell me how you came!

Nelly, I have been living near you for the last three months, without knowing it. I am the minister's sister—or rather he is my brother-in-law.

Oh, it is all like a dream. Pinch me Jane that I may know I am awake.

I obeyed with such good grace that she cried out.

Ah, that will do—that will do. And so you have really come to my wedding after all?

Yes—though you did not ask me. I owe you a grudge. By the way you never answered the last letter I wrote you from school.

Ah, she said, with a cloud in her bright eyes—we grew poor, and I had to work hard. Then my father died.

Well—but afterwards?

I was a tailoress, Jane—and I knew how proud you were of old. I gave you up when I first hung out my sign, and never hoped or expected to see you again.

Nelly, you are a goose.

So George always tells me, she said glancing up at the young man, who still stood looking at us delightedly.

Am I in the way, Nelly? Shall I go? You may have some secrets to talk over, with your old friend—some by-gone lovers to talk about.

Nonsense, George. But this is all very different to what we thought it would be—is it not, Jane? You were going to marry a marquis, you know.

And you a count, Nelly.

She burst out laughing.

My count has turned into a miller, and yet, I don't know that I like him any the less.—Oh, George, who is that coming up the stairs!

He went to see, and came back, looking rather flurried. Oh, is it time? Jane. I shall tumble down and faint away—I know I shall.

Own the truth now—you would as lief go to be hung—would you not?

Oh, how can you say so?

Then behave yourself. Is it time to go, Mr Van Sittarl!

Mr Trevor has sent up to say that he is waiting.

Give her your arm, then—I will follow.—Nelly, don't be stupid—it's very much like having a tooth out—it will not last long.

We went down into the great home parlor, which was filled with scores of people whom I had never seen before. Charles stood before a table drawn up in front of the fire—he gave me a quiet look out of the corner of his eye as Nelly paused before him, trembling, blushing, and looking as if she was just ready to cry. I stationed myself beside her, and the ceremony began. It was short and simple—it ended with a prayer, and when we rose from our knees, Charles bent down and touched his lips to the bride's cheek.

Many happy years to you, Mrs. Van Sittarl, he said, kindly.

Nelly started.

Is it over, Mr. Trevor? Am I really married?

You really are!

Good gracious! Why, it was nothing so very dreadful, after all—was it, George?

There was a burst of laughter and every one thronged around, eager to kiss the bride. George took good care to be the first, and then stood looking on with a smile.

Don't you wish they kissed the bridegroom at a wedding said Nelly, with a rougish smile.

Yes.

Girls—she exclaimed, do you hear that? and the next moment two of his cousins grasped his arms, and every lady in the room except myself, saluted him. There was much noise and merriment over the ceremony—I being a stranger, was held exeused, but I enjoyed the scene no less. While I stood apart laughing, Nelly joined me.

Poor George—they will be the death of him. I must tell you in confidence, that he cannot bear to be kissed unless by some one he cares for very much—that was the reason I put it into their heads.

You have not lost all your mischief yet?

Surely not. Now is the time for it to come to play. But look around you Jane and tell me how you like my home.

I obeyed. The walls of the room where we were, had been papered with a dingy, green paper, the floor was covered with a bright-colored rag carpet—paper blinds and muslin curtains were at the windows, and a few villainous prints hung on the walls, among which I noticed the Prodigal Son receiving his portion, in a bag wig, and scarlet small clothes, and Daniel in the den surrounded by two red and three green lions. A table stood between the windows covered over with gaudily bound books, and shabby miniature. A bureau faced it on the other side of the room, adorned with the best crockery the house afforded. Nelly watched me as I glanced around, and then repeated her question.

Oh—excuse me—no doubt it is all very charming if I only had the taste to appreciate it. Those pictures are very fine, for instance—how wonderfully to nature the painter was in the case of those lions—the Prodigal Son's costume is also well imagined.

She laughed.

Well, what will you say when I tell you that poor and rude as this place is, I love it better than any other I ever saw.

Why?

George first met me here, she said, with a shy look at her husband.

Supper was announced during our conversation, and I was honored with a seat next to the bride. I watched her doing the honors of baked beans, brown bread, home-made cakes and pumpkin pies, till I seemed to be in a dream. The meal being over, our carriage stood at the door—she went with me to say good-bye.

Come and see me next week, in my new home, at the mill, she whispered; you will like it better than this, and we can have a good long talk about old times.

You are sure you don't wish yourself unmarried, Nelly?

I!

We drove away. I looked back at her slight figure as long as the house was in sight, and then fell into a fit of musing.

A penny for your thoughts, said Charles, as we reached our cottage again. You have not spoken one word for the last five miles.

I was thinking what a wonderful thing love must be.

It's a very pleasant thing, let me tell you, said Charles, as he hurried forward to meet his wife in the door.

And so ended a day "out west," Nelly's wedding day.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR.—Mr. Blair, who is Postmaster General, is son of Francis P. Blair, General Jackson's old editor and chief adviser, and brother of Frank P. Blair, Jr., of St. Louis. He is a tall, thin, wiry man in personal appearance, but quick, acute and astute. He graduated at West Point, left the army for the law, lived in St. Louis, was made Judge there, married a daughter of Judge Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire, was appointed Government Solicitor for the Court of Claims at Washington, by President Pierce, and was removed from that office by President Buchanan. He resides at Montgomery Castle, near Silver Spring, Montgomery county, Maryland, only a few miles from Washington, where he has practiced law since his removal from office, able wherever you put him. Judge Blair is now in the prime of life and mental vigor, and there is no man South of Pennsylvania who is more devoted to Republicanism, or who is more popular among the radical Republicans all over the North and West.—*Post.*

THE WONDERS OF BLOOD.—The liquid of the blood is colorless, and its red appearance is due to the presence of innumerable little bodies floating in it, which are so small that three millions of them are contained in a drop which may be suspended on the point of a needle. These corpuscles are sacs filled with a compound substance, and it has been ascertained what both the film of the sac and its contents are composed of. Each one of these little bodies has its own life. They are formed, and grow, and die; and it is calculated that nearly twenty millions perish at every pulsation of the heart.

FORTS SUMTER AND MOULTRIE.—A gentleman who arrived from the South a day or two since, relates an anecdote that was current in Georgia, though little was said about it in Charleston. The gunners at Fort Moultrie recently anchored a rice tierce equidistant from Fort Moultrie and Sumter, and fired between twenty and thirty shots at it without effect. Major Anderson watched their proceedings for some time, and then aiming and sighting one of his large guns, shivered the tierce at the first shot.—*Traveller.*

BEAUTY.—Nature delights in beauty. She loves to brighten the landscape, and make it agreeable to the eye. She hangs ivy around the ruin, and over the stump of a withered tree twines the graceful vine. A thousand arts she practices to animate the sense, and pleases the mind. Follow her example, and do for yourself what she is always laboring to do for you.

A CROWING CHAMPION.—The Hartford Times tells a story of one of its citizens, who, annoyed by a dunghill chanticleer belonging to one of his neighbors, purchased a game-cock to fight the other off; but at the last dates, "old yellow legs" had "flaxed out" two noted cocks placed there to subdue him, and was crowing more vociferously than ever.

☞ A gipsey woman once promised for half a crown to show two young ladies the faces of their future husbands in a pail of water. They looked and exclaimed, "Why, we see nothing but our own faces!" "Well," said the gipsey, they will be your husbands' when you are married."

☞ Just before leaving Mystic, Conn., Capt. Thomas Miner, of the steamer Daniel Webster, informed a friend that he did not know where his vessel would be ordered, but if he was directed to go to Fort Sumter, he would land soldiers there or sink with the vessel.

THE LAST OF THE SONS OF MALTA.

The "ancient and honorable order of the Sons of Malta," which is represented as being "ancient because the memory of man knoweth not its origin, and honorable because the great and wise of every age have been numbered with its firm friends and steadfast supporters," came to a complete, if not inglorious end, in New York on Saturday forenoon. The furniture of Pro Patria Lodge, the largest, most thoroughly equipped, and most famous in the United States, was sold at auction, under mortgage, at eleven o'clock, together with all the regalia and warlike implements which seem to have entered largely into the initiatory services of this mystic brotherhood.

The sale occurred in the lodge-room, a spacious hall at 814 Broadway, the first floor from the roof and the fifth from the earth. The hall was fitted up in a peculiar style of elegance. The floor was richly carpeted, and the room was surrounded by long sofas, while the walls were decorated with twenty-four knights in armor, with tapestry, and the red cross of St. John, which appears to have been the symbol of the order.

The articles sold were classified as follows: 1st, the useful; 2d, the instrumental; 3d, the ornamental and mystical. Under the first head were sold the sofas, chairs, carpets, &c., one of the carpets containing three hundred yards, and selling for seventy-five cents the yard, half what it cost. Under the second head were sold an Alexandre organ, which was started at $50 and sold at $90. Also a Chinese gong, which the "brothers" assert was formerly owned by the Emperor Chow-Chow, and which brought $11. An immense tin trumpet and a quantity of horns, were also sold for a trifle.

Under the third head were sold five "bloodless swords." When the auctioneer reached these articles, one of the initiated called out at the top of his voice: "Now let the stranger feel the weight of the sword! Now, stranger, be strong and brave, and leap with all your might, for this will put your courage to the test!"—whereupon those who appeared to understand it laughed heartily, and outsiders concluded this must have been a part of the initiation ceremonies. According to the handbill, these swords were made of Damascus steel and used in the terrible wars of the Knights of Malta, with roast beef and plum pudding, eighteen hundred years before the deluge," and "were presented to the Pro Patria Lodge by Alexander the Great." Among them was said to be the celebrated sword which was suspended by a single thread. The purchasers, however did not seem to be impressed with their great value, for the five swords only brought five dollars.

Then there were five terrible tin spears, which were sold in a lot for four shillings. Then seven helmets said to have descended from the Crusaders under Peter the Hermit, with visors complete, were also sold in a lot for the same amount. Then came the mail and armor, which went on like easy terms, five or six shillings paying for the whole.

Next were sold eight rusty muskets, with fixed bayonets, for four shillings each. Several hundred dominoes, with cowls, black and white, were sold at twelve and fifteen cents apiece. "The Rugged Path" was not sold, but judging from its appearance, the "strangers" who passed over it must have had a rough journey over the rollers.

After the furniture and other articles had been sold, the auctioneer withdrew to the back room, and proceeded to sell regalia, which he said must not be exposed to the gaze of the uninitiated. The mystic volume, said to be a large illustrated octavo work, was sold unseen.

The "sacred bath," however, was displayed to the crowd. It sold for $1 50, and appeared to be nothing more nor less than a large punch bowl.

In conclusion, the "brothers" joined in a song, to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," beginning,

"When old Maltesia first was born."

The crowd dispersed; and thus ends the mystic brotherhood of the I. O. S. M.

THE POWER OF HEARTY LAUGHTER.—The following incident comes to us thoroughly authenticated, although we are not at liberty to publish any names: A short time since two individuals in this city were lying in one room very sick, one with brain fever, and the other with an aggravated case of mumps.—They were so low that watchers were needed every night, and it was thought doubtful if the one sick of fever recovered. A gentleman was engaged to watch one night, his duty being to wake the nurse whenever it became necessary to take the medicine. In the course of the night both watcher and nurse fell asleep. The man with the mumps lay watching the clock, and saw that it was time to give the fever patient his medicine.—He was unable to speak aloud or to move any portion of his body except his arms, but seizing a pillow he managed to strike the watcher in the face with it. Thus suddenly awakened the watcher sprang from his seat, falling to the floor and awakening both the nurse and fever patient. The incident struck both the sick men as very ludicrous, and they laughed most heartily at it for fifteen or twenty minutes. When the doctor came in the morning, he found the patients vastly improved—said he had never known so sudden a change for the better—and—and they are now both out and well. Who says laughter is not the best of medicines?—*New Haven Palladium.*

LENDING CREDIT TO A RAILROAD.—The bill authorizing the city of Bath to grant a further loan of the city's credit in aid of the Androscoggin railroad, has been accepted by a popular vote of 373 to 10.

WHAT BECOMES OF WEALTH.—A boot and shoe dealer has hanging in his store a pair of boots worth $7. They constitute a portion of his wealth, and a portion of the wealth of the world. A man buys them and begins to wear them; by friction against the pavements, little particles of the leather are rubbed off, and thus separated from the rest of the sole. Every particle that is thus removed takes out a portion of the value of the boots, and when the boots are entirely worn out, the seven dollars of wealth which they formed are consumed. The wheat, corn, &c., which was raised by our farmers last summer, is being eaten up. No particle of matter is destroyed by this process, but the value which was in the grain is destroyed.

As, while men are wearing out clothing and eating up food, they are generally busily employed in producing wealth of some kind, the wealth of the world is not usually diminished by this consumption, but it is changed. This applies, however, only to personal property; town lots and farms generally retain their value, but the personal property is in a state of perpetual destruction and renewal. As the several particles of water which constitute a river are forever rolling away to the ocean, while their places are being supplied from the springs and fountains, so the movable wealth of the world is constantly being consumed to gratify human wants, and constantly being renewed by the restless activity of human industry.—*Scientific American.*

COULDN'T STAND IT.—The other night, at our theatre, in the play of Pizzaro, or the death of Rolla, one of the audience became very much interested and excited. At that part where Rolla enters and finds Pizzaro slumbering, and approaches with a huge drawn knife to kill him, the spectator couldn't stand it any longer, but lustily exclaimed: "Don't kill him: don't kill him; it aint fair." Of course this routed the house, and for a moment threw Jamison off his balance.—*Mobile Register.*

AN HONEST OPINION.—The Nashville Banner, a strong Union paper, thus expresses its opinions:—

"The oligarchies of the 'Confederated states of America' are remarkable for two things—getting along without referring any of their actions back to the people for ratification, and the raising of standing armies. But their guns point too much inland. The forces they raise would be of little avail against any coercive force which is likely to be sent against them from without—for that must come by way of the sea. But they are capital against their own people. The coercion these usurpers fear is to come from their own people, and against that it is they raise standing armies.—Thus they can enforce a silence which will give 'the consent of the governed' to any form of government they may 'ordain.'"

RESCUE OF AN IMPRUDENT YOUNG GIRL.—A beautiful young girl was inveigled into a house of ill-fame at Cleveland, by a clerk who had purchased a mortgage of her charms of a vile woman by whom the girl was enticed from her rural home. She was however rescued and restored to her brother; but her brutal father whose previous unkindness had caused her to leave home quite unwillingly—refused to forgive or aid his repentant daughter, sending a telegraphic message that "the authorities of the city must take care of her." The rustic beauty has gone home to endeavor to soften her unfeeling father.

POPULATION OF THE SECEDED STATES.—The census returns give to the six seceded and confederated States a population of 2,287,754 and a slave population of 2,165,721, making a total of 4,453,474. From this it appears that the total free and slave population of the Southern confederacy is not equal to the free white population of New York and New Jersey. The free population of the whole confederacy is far less than that of New York—less, even with New York city and Brooklyn out of the account; less than the population of Pennsylvania; less than that of Ohio.

THE CITIES FOR THE UNION.—It is noteworthy that all the cities of Virginia gave Union majorities at the late election, namely: Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Alexandria and Wheeling. The same is the fact in Tennessee, as far as heard from. Nashville and Memphis, the two principal cities in the state, give large Union majorities.

BEAUTIES OF SECESSION.—The Mississippi Legislature has levied an advance tax of 50 per cent. upon the present State tax, and authorized the Governor to borrow $2,000,000, at 10 per cent., payable in one, two and three years, out of the accruing revenue of the State. The Sheriff of Warren county at Vicksburg, publishes a proclamation ordering the collection of a military tax. The penalty for non-payment is $5000.

☞ The New York contractor has recently arrived in Havana, taking with him one thousand laborers, to build a railroad, for which he is to receive the round sum of $1,900,000, out of which he hopes to make a profit of $500,000. There is also an enterprising New York party after the contract for paving the streets of Havana, for which, it is said, the sum of $5,000,000 is to be paid.

A PREPONDERANCE OF OLD MAIDS AND WIDOWS.—It is said there is a village not a thousand miles from Brattleboro', Vt., whose population is only about 150 all told, where may be found thirteen old maids, thirteen widows, four grass widows, four widowers, but strange to say, "nary a bach." A good share of the property in the village is owned by the above named parties, and they occupy two-thirds of the house room!

DON'T CALL FOR CIDER, IF YOU WANT TO PASS FOR AN ANGEL.—A vagrant called at a house on a Sunday, and begged for some cider. The lady refused to give him any, and he reminded her of the oft-quoted remark, "that she might entertain an angel unawares." "Yes," said she, "but angels don't go about drinking cider on Sundays."

☞ In Greenfield, there is an article in the warrant for the regular town meeting next Monday, with reference to the naming of a candidate for postmaster under the new administration.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1861.

Fort Sumter.

It is almost certain that the nation is to be further humiliated by the withdrawal of Major Anderson and his little band from Fort Sumter. A messenger from the fort states that his provisions are nearly exhausted, and unless reinforced or provisioned he cannot long hold out. General Scott and other military men are of the opinion that the fort can only be reached by landing ten thousand troops at Morris' Island and capturing the batteries which guard the entrance to the harbor. It is the opinion that no vessel can reach the fort under the fire of the land batteries, and the President, in view of this fact, will probably order the evacuation of the fort. It is argued that this course will have a good effect upon the border States, which will thereby be convinced that the policy of the Government is peaceable. To attempt the reinforcement of the fort will initiate a war which will precipitate other States into the Southern Confederacy.

But will not the Administration make a stand somewhere? Mr. Lincoln told us in his inaugural that he should collect the revenue and hold possession of the forts. Now, in less than a fortnight after this declaration he proposes to surrender fort Sumter to the enemy without an effort to hold it. When this shall have been done, need we be surprised if a demand is made for the National Capitol? And then will that be evacuated to avoid bloodshed? The general burst of indignation which has met the proposition to abandon fort Sumter shows how severely the honor of the nation will be wounded by such an event.

However, the opinion of General Scott, and others acquainted with military matters, is worth more than that of those who have little knowledge of such things. It is humiliating to submit to circumstances that will humble the power of the Federal Government and encourage the rebels, but after all it may be a stroke of policy which will result in the perpetuity of peace and the Union.

The Border States.

The border slave States have declared for Union, but still resist anything that looks like coercing the South. Virginia, especially takes this ground. She says to the North, "The Union must be preserved if possible, but if you attempt to coerce the seceding States into submission, we will join them." This is a mean position for any State to assume. It shows conclusively that her sympathies are with the Southern Confederacy, and that she is holding back the North till the South can gain strength with a government of its own. So we are to let the Southern States rob the Government of its forts and property, for fear that the border States will secede. This policy must soon be brought to an end, and Virginia put to the test. If she is really honest for the Union, she will act honestly, in preserving it; if she is only mediating with the North to gain time for the the slave nation, the quicker she drops into the lap of the latter, the better. Virginia is now talking of a Central Confederacy, to stand as a sort of permanent wall between the North and South, On this point the New York Tribune says:—

"The interests of the Border States are unquestionably Northern, and Northern they must be, if we are divided into two. Any attempt on their part to avert that destiny is futile, and is only to condemn them to a long struggle. There is no real reason why there should be civil war between the United States and the South, and should one arise it can be only of very short duration, unless the Border States complicate the question by separate secession. Then will arise a conflict within their own limits between the Northern and Southern interests—the interests of Slavery and Freedom—which will inevitably involve the whole country. When such civil war as this arises among us, it will be complicated by one still more difficult to manage—a servile war. Both undoubtedly are inevitable after a due lapse of time in any purely slave holding government on this continent. Where they are prevented at all, it will be by the Free State element within the same Confederacy. If the Border States sacrifice now this redeeming element, their destiny will be very soon accomplished, because the antagonisms necessary to its accomplishment are already well organized within their limits.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS.—The School Committee of Charleston have been arraigned by some one for employing Northern teachers.—In their defense they say: "Nor has the board failed to look through the South, from Norfolk to New Orleans, for coadjutors in this work—seeking through colleges and academies in vain. The teacher's profession, unhappily, seems but little appreciated and cultivated at the South."

EGGS BY THE POUND.—An egg merchant in Hartford, Ct., on Thursday, was extensively patronized by reason of his selling eggs by the pound at the rate of six cents. It was estimated that the eggs would average nine to a pound, and during the day he sold at least three hundred pounds.

☞ Jefferson Davis has sent a secret agent to Mexico with a view of negotiating the recognition of the Cotton Confederacy. This experiment will hardly succeed, for no party in Mexico is hardly prepared to acknowledge a slave-oeracy like that proposed.

THE SEASON AT THE SOUTH.—Ripe strawberries were on sale at New Orleans on the 1st inst. At Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 5th, the peach trees were in full bloom, garden peas in flower, and cabbage plants quite large enough to transplant.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The election in New Hampshire on Tuesday, resulted in electing a Republican Governor, three Republican members of Congress, besides a Republican legislature.

☞ Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Republic, has vetoed the bill which passed his Congress denouncing the slave trade. Things is working.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, March 14, 1861

As hungry wolves scent the slain carcass, and rush indiscriminately to the inviting feast, so the hordes of office-seekers, with keen appetites flock around the dainty morsels to be distributed by the Lincoln Administration. The custom house and navy yard employ about two hundred officers, superior and subordinate, and for each of these there are at least from twenty-five to fifty applicants. The legislature is besieged with them, each with a petition seeking signers. Besides these, about one in every five members of the General Court is also an applicant. The speaker of the House is a candidate for postmaster at Lowell, and another member of the same branch, from the same city, is his competitor. Other members ask for various places in the custom house, each one being quite sure that *he* shall obtain a situation. The outside petitions have become unwelcome bores to both branches. They crowd into the passage ways during session hours, trazing members, and creating so much confusion, that the other day the president of the Senate threatened to order the sergeant-at-arms to clear them out of the room unless they kept quiet. One member of the Senate received thirty-five letters and six or eight petitions in one day from aspirants for custom house berths, all from a single western county. Most of these poor fellows are in chase of a bubble that will burst in empty air just as they expect to grasp it.

Well, this scramble for the loaves and fishes is not to be wondered at. In the one hundred and four thousand Republicans in Massachusetts, it is expected that at least ten thousand want some kind of reward. That is "natur," as Sam Slick says. These ten thousand patriots have not had a bite at the public crib for a long while. They are hungering and thirsting for Government pap, and will not be satisfied till every democrat is removed from office. It will take several months to change all the officers in the State, so that many who are on the anxious seat will be in a feverish state of suspense for some time. Hampden, Hampshire and Berkshire counties turn out quite a small army of applicants for places in the custom house. Berkshire expects a large share under Mr. Goodrich, but if that county has the collectorship, ought it not to be satisfied?

It is pleasant to turn from the disgusting scramble for office, to the elements of nature now giving signs of advancing Spring.—On the Common, the grass begins to look green, and the sward is daily covered with frolicking children whose gay laugh and merry shouts have a sweetness akin to the songs of blue-birds and robins. With sunny days, little babies in little carriages are trundled up and down the walks, their chubby faces, sweet as tulips and crocuses, inviting the gaze and kisses of passers-by. It is much pleasanter to contemplate this scene than to get into a sweat in pursuit of an office, or to be bored two or three hours every day by those who want your influence in such an adventure. Now, if we all had babies—sweet, rosy-cheeked, ruby-mouthed little darlings, to receive our kisses and make us more than happy, we should not want offices; and since we cannot all get offices, we might as well get ha—blest in another way, more convenient and more lasting.

With refreshing signs of warm weather, business puts on a livelier look. Merchants from the West and South are in the city making liberal purchases for the spring trade. The boot and shoe business, long dormant, is brisker than it has been for a year, while other kinds of trade are looking up. It cannot be always night with the business world.

The legislature has finally passed the declaratory act in regard to the personal liberty law. It removes the objectionable provisions of the old law, but does not answer the demand made to repeal the entire act. It was the best that could be done, and we must be satisfied. The bill repealing the act of last year, which provided for an equalization of shares in corporations, in which manufacturers were very much interested, was killed in the Senate on Wednesday. The House has passed a bill providing that town agents instead of towns, shall be responsible to the State Agent for the liquors they purchase. A resolve appropriating $10,000 for the relief of the people of Kansas is now before the legislature, and will probably pass. The appropriations from the treasury are this year unusually liberal, in consequence of which the State tax will be heavy. But notwithstanding the liberal expenditure of money by the Commonwealth for charitable purposes, the valuation of the State increases at the rate of a half a million dollars a week, and nobody is really any poorer for it. Besides the regular appropriations, which are considerably increased this year, Prof Agassiz wants $25,000, and the friends of an Agricultural College ask for $50,000 more. The sum of $100,000 has already been appropriated for the use of the Governor for an emergency fund, while the expenses of the military ovation to the Prince of Wales, and several other operations of a public nature, have yet to be paid. There is probably a bottom to the pocket of the State, but until we have reached it there will be no disposition to withold the asking hand. r.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN has commenced making appointments to office in order to satisfy the hungry crowd which besiege the capitol. These fellows had better wait till the country is taken care of. At the rate we are going on there will be no country to serve in a short time.

INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS.—The Atlanta Intelligencer is going mad upon incendiary documents, and wants Georgians to mob their own people for taking certain Union papers from Tennessee.

WANT OFFICE.—The office seekers from Southern States are numerous and respectable, showing that patriotism is not quite extinct in that section.

Wheat is King.

If a nation is governed by any product of its soil, the article which contributes most in sustaining life, is King. Philosophers may pronounce in favor of iron, the tradesman of commerce, the manufacturer of his fabrics, the tanner, as of old will still tell us that "there is nothing like leather;" but men and women cannot eat iron, nor wool, nor linen, nor leather, and they yield all these to obtain their daily bread. South Carolina, Texas and Alabama, would have the world believe that Cotton is King; Louisiana would argue in favor of sugar, while the great West might come in with sheafs of grain, to establish its supremacy. We are an agricultural nation, and if any product is King, Wheat takes the crown. France is the largest wheat growing country, and next to it is our own and Great Britain. The last crop in this country is estimated at 180,000,000 bushels, while that of France was 191,422,293. Great Britain raised 145,300,000, and the total amount of all countries, as far as known, is over 900,000,000 bushels. Wherever civilization prevails, there Wheat is King. Among the sculptured urns of Ancient Egypt, in the tombs of the Pharaos, and swathed among the mummies of a thousand centuries, we find grains of wheat, the unerring emblems of an educated people.

Wheat is not the natural production of any country. It can be traced to no nation for its origin, but the efforts of a French gardener have demonstrated that it sprang from a wild grass, now to be found in Sicily. By cultivating this grass from year to year, saving the seed every spring, he obtained excellent wheat in three or four years. Whether the wheat of ancient nations originated in this way, we have no means of knowing. Certain it is that the Assyrians, Egyptians and Persians raised it more extensively than other grains, making it, as we do, King among the necessaries of life. It is useless for us as a nation, or any part of our nation to set up another King. The cotton of South Carolina, the iron and coal of Pennsylvania, and the manufactories of New England are all subjects to Wheat. They are all useful and almost indespensible, but the latter is the staff of life, without which the former are of little consequence.

THE INAUGURAL AT CHARLESTON.—Some of the South Carolina papers are exceedingly bitter upon the President's inaugural address. The Charleston Mercury says:—

"If ignorance could add anything to folly or insolence to brutality, the President of the Northern States of America has, in his address achieved it. A more lamentable display of feeble inability to grasp the circumstances of this momentous emergency could scarcely have been exhibited. The mind is held in doubt at which most to marvel, the vulgar audacity or the presumptuous folly that pervades the whole tone and substance of this effusion.

SHIPS DUE.—There are now more than thirty emigrant ships over-due at New York some of which have been at sea since the middle of January. Eleven of the number sailed from Liverpool, six from London, and the remainder from Havre, Hamburg and other ports. These long voyages, of course, are owing to the severe weather and contrary winds.

LET THE SOUTH HAVE THEIR WAY.—A petition is in circulation in the vicinity of Boston to the effect that the people of Massachusetts are willing (three quarters of the adhering States agreeing to the same,) that the seven States now in rebellion against the government, should secede and form any other government which they shall deem best. This petition will probably receive many signatures.

POSTAGE IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The Southern Congress has passed an act, charging five cents on each letter for any distance in the Confederacy not exceeding five hundred miles, and for a greater distance ten cents, and double these rates as the weight of letters may require, a single postage being half an ounce,—all to be prepaid by stamps.

LOSS TO THE COUNTRY.—The Salem (Ala.) Register thinks there is not a single branch of business of business of any kind, a single department of human enterprise in this country, or one single individual in it, but has suffered more or less from the present agitation. The loss to the country, it thinks, can scarcely be than a thousand millions of dollars.

A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—On Thursday night last week, a house occupied by Henry Woods, in New York, was destroyed by fire, and Mr Wood with his whole family, in all seven persons, were burned to death. The stairway leading to their apartments was cut off by flames.

SCARLETINA.—This dreaded disease has made its appearance at Natick, and is making inroads into some of the families, taking the little ones away, one by one, in quick succession. Mr. Willard Mann has lost three children within a week, and three more are sick with it in his family.

U. S. SENATE.—In consequence of the secession of seven States, the U. S. Senate now consists of only 54 members. When the Kansas members shall have been chosen, and all the vacancies filled, there will be 21 Republican Senators, 22 democrats, and 1 "American." The Republicans now have all the chairmanships of committees.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—Heavy rains have fallen in North Louisiana. In Bienville parish so sudden and great was the rise in a large creek, that a family, consisting of a mother and eight children, together with their all, were swept away and lost.

SOUTHERN MAILS.—The Postmaster General for the convenience of Northern merchants, will continue the mail service in the seceded States as far as practicable. Several applications from seceded States for postmasterships have been made.

EFFECTS OF SECESSION.—The Mobile Mercury, one of the first papers in Alabama, if not the first to come out as an open advocate of secession, has recently died of starvation.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE spring term of Winding Wave boarding school for young ladies, commences March 25th.

A CORRECTION.—J. F. Tobey will occupy the dry goods store in Strong's block, instead of W. W. Cross, as announced last week. Mr. Tobey's advertisement will be found in another column.

FINED FOR REFUSING TO PAY FARE.—A small speculator named Whipple, living in West Warren, signalled Conductor Jennings' train, one day last week, and after getting aboard, refused to pay his fare. He was arrested on Thursday, on complaint of the conductor, and sentenced to a fine of $10 and costs.

THE POST OFFICE.—Dr. Wm Holbrook and Col. Cyrus Knox are candidates for the post office in this village, and it is possible that there will be one or two others. Petitions are in circulation for autographs, and each candidate will present an array of names that will have a winning influence.

JULIUS P. SHAW has sold out his Grain and Feed business to Hall & Trumble, but will continue the Grocery business at the old stand. He is enlarging and refitting his store in a manner which will render it attractive, and intends keeping a stock of goods, in his line, second to none in this part of the county.

TOWN MEETING.—Our annual town meeting occurs next Monday. The officers to be elected are three selectmen, the usual number of highway-surveyors and other minor officers.—The unwieldly board of school committee, elected two years ago will not become extinct till another year, consequently no members of that board will be elected this spring, unless there are vacancies made by resignation. A caucus will be held this evening to select candidates.

ENFIELD.—Mr. Merriam, postmaster at Enfield has resigned, and there is quite a scramble for the little office among republicans. Ichabod Pope, at present appears to have the inside track.——Isaac Packard, while driving a yoke of oxen and load of lumber down a hill, was seriously injured by one of the oxen, which slipped down and thrust its horn into Mr. Packard's leg. It is feared the limb will have to be amputated.

MARRIAGE AND ARREST FOR BIGAMY.—Mr. Henry S. Blood, whose marriage, we notice under its appropriate head, was within a day or two after, arrested at Ware for bigamy, on the complaint of a former wife. His examination is assigned for April 3rd, before Justice Clark, of Enfield. Blood resided at Ware, where he had a wife and one child, up to the year 1857, when there was a separation, which took place an account of alleged improprieties on the part of Mr. Blood with a Miss Tucker, to whom he is now married. Blood has since then lived at Ware and New York, and for about three years past at Chicago, where he has been studying medicine. In December last he obtained a divorce from his wife in the Courts of Illinois on the ground of desertion. He returned to Ware last week, and was married to Mrs. Sarah M. Smith, formerly Miss Sarah M. Tucker. The complainant claims that the removal of Blood to Chicago was not *bona fide*, but simply for the purpose of obtaining a divorce there, which could not be obtained under the laws of Massachussets, and that the divorce is on that account void.

ABUSES OF THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.—We have been requested to notice one of the abuses which the community suffer, from the fact that telegraph operators often divulge the contents of private messages which pass over the wires. While Sheriff Peck was at Palmer looking for Gordon the murderer, a *private dispatch* from a citizen of Wolcottville was sent to him, announcing the fact that Jackens was dead and of the action of the town, &c. That message was divulged at the Springfield office and the contents published in the Springfield Republican, and by that means Gordon learned the fact and started for Canada, having intended, as he said, to have remained at Athol longer had he not seen the article in question. And Sheriff Peck was thereby put to more than fifty dollars additional expense in the capture, to say nothing of the additional risk of escape. We do not mean to intimate that the conductors of the Republican were at all in fault, they published the information as received by them; but one person, who had in his possession all the facts, said he obtained them of one of the operators at Springfield, and boasted that he could get all the information he wanted that way. We supposed that private messages were *private property*.

THE SCHOOL AT WINDING WAVE, Ludlow, gave a public exhibition in the church at the close of the Winter term, on Thursday evening of last week. The exercises were of a varied, and interesting character; the house was crowded, and the programme appeared to give very general satisfaction. The music consisted of solos, Quartettes, Choruses and Instrumental. An original chorus, entitled, "Good Evening," and another at the close, "Good Night," were performed by the whole school, with good taste, and fine effect. A selected poem, "The Daffodils," by Miss ELLA GRAVES of Palmer, was much admired. An original piece of poetry was charmingly spoken by JENNIE COOLEY, a little girl of nine years. It was, "The things I love." The salutatory by Miss MARIA E. ALLEN of Palmer, and the valedictory by Miss ATCHINSON of Wilbraham were both very appropriate, and were delivered with much grace and feeling. The performers upon the piano sustained themselves creditably; although, to most of them, it was their first public appearance. Miss SEDGWICK sung, "I know that my Redeemer liveth" with accuracy of movement, and full volume of voice. Miss LUCY DAVIS sung the "Skylark," and "The Tempest," in fine style. Other pieces are entitled to favorable notice, but we have not room to particularize. But perhaps the crowning effort of the evening, was a discussion by the Merry-go-round Debating society of the school; upon the question, "Ought ladies to interest themselves in Politics;" in which every member of the school took part. The subject was treated ingeniously upon both sides; varied by the breaking in of a "strong minded woman," Mrs. Turnip-top, who delivered an unique lecture on "Woman's rights." This latter was executed by Miss GEORGIA STEBBINS, to perfection. Another episode consisted of the sudden ingress of Mrs. Hollihoe, who was shocked at the disgraceful idea of a Ladies' Debating Society. She also introduced her daughter, Seraphina Celestina, who had just returned from New Orleans with her intended, where she had just graduated at Mrs. Benton's celebrated school, bringing her diploma, which was read to the great amusement of the audience. Miss FOX personated Mrs. Hollihoe, and Miss ELLA HARRINGTON performed the part of Seraphina. Both acted the parts in excellent character. Miss EMMA LATHROP of South Hadley presided over the society, during the discussion, with all the grace, and dignity of an accomplished, thoroughly practised presiding officer. The entire discussion would have done credit to deliberative bodies of far greater pretensions than are claimed by the pupils of Winding Wave. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the "Good Night" was sung; and the attentive listeners took their departure.

ARREST OF A NEGRO MURDERER.—Frederick Gordon, the negro who murdered Cornelius Jackens, another colored man, at Wolcottville, Ct., on the night of the 1st, was caught in Bellows Falls, Vt., on Saturday the 9th inst., by deputy sheriffs Peck of Litchfield, Ct., Hills of Palmer, and Shaw of Springfield. The prisoner escaped from Wolcottville, went first to Westfield and from there came to Palmer where he had relations, from here he went through Ware, Barre to Athol, where he remained two or three days. While there he read in the Republican a notice that Jackens had died of the wounds received, and believing it unsafe to remain longer in that vicinity, started for Canada about six hours before the officers arrived. While at Athol, Gordon passed himself off as a fugitive slave escaping from his masters, and could pass it off very well, from the fact that he did escape from slavery several years ago. Some time elapsed at Athol, before the officers could get track of the route Gordon had taken, but having obtained information, Sheriffs Peck and Hills, prepared to follow, when an altercation commenced between them and some of the citizens, who supposed they were slave hunters. Mr. Peck exhibited his papers from Ct., and his tax book, (being collector of the town in which he resided,) and Mr. Hills exhibited his budget of Hampden county documents to the unbelieving citizens, who refused to credit the story, saying that such books and papers men trumped up for the occasion.

Sheriffs Peck and Hills rejoined that they did not care what the people thought, as the negro had gone and they had got track of the course he took. They then started in pursuit, and bring rejoined by Sheriff Shaw of Springfield and Constable Babbit of Barre, (who had been searching in other districts,) and followed till they lost the trail. They recovered it again at Brattleboro.' Learning that Gordon had gone north on the early morning train from there, intending to go to Canada. It was then within fifteen minutes of the time when the train would be due at Bellows Falls, and Sheriff Peck promptly telegraphed to conductor S. H. Pratt to arrest Gordon if on the train and return him. Pratt received the dispatch on arriving at Bellows Falls, and arrested Gordon just as he had taken a seat in the cars for Rutland, and brought him back to Brattleboro' where he was taken in charge by Messrs. Peck Hills and Babbit and brought to Palmer, arriving on Monday the 11th inst.. about 10 a. m. and left for Litchfield county jail by the express train at 11 a. m. of same day. Gordon is a barber by trade and has for some time worked in Springfield. His wife is the sister of Mrs. Henry Jones of Palmer. Sheriff Hills found the trail here which resulted in his capture.

The yarn in the Springfield Republican that the Athol people obstructed the officers in their search for Gordon, on account of their being slave hunters, and that they were relieved by "the fortunate circumstance that officer Shaw had relatives in the vicinity, who recognized him and endorsed his motive," is all a hum.—Officer Shaw was not around at the time, and had no relatives around, but only learned that there had been some words from the other officers, after it was all over. Springfield detectives should build their reputation upon facts, and not upon fiction.

THE INAUGURATION of President was noticed in Ware by some patriotic citizens who fired a salute in the evening. A slight accident occurred to Wm. Hastings, who in attempting to "blow" up the fire sufficient to touch off the last gun had his face too near, for the gun was discharged at the time and he received a heavy charge of powder in his face.

JAMES DIMPSEY went home to his wife in Ware last Friday night at a late hour, and it appeared he had made some visits previous by which his reasoning powers were somewhat confused; so much so that he commenced beating his wife, pulling her hair and such like fancies, but others in the house interfered and prevented the accomplishment of some threats made at the time. He was the next day arrested and fined $8 and costs, but he thought it would be cheaper to work for the county sixty days.

☞ Henry Drew, a boy of about five years of age, had his foot cut off on the Sixth Avenue railroad, New York, by being thrown upon the track by the sudden starting of the car. The jury before whom the case was tried on Thursday, returned a verdict of five thousand dollars.

INNOVATION AT THE WEST.—One of the liberal religious societies at the West has a 'Committee on Courtesy to Strangers.' That parish aims to proclaim by practice, as well as by precept, its creed of "man's universal brotherhood."

NULLITY OF A LEGAL NOTICE IN A SECTARIAN PAPER.—Judge Law of St. Louis has decided that a paper published in the interest of a religious sect is not a newspaper, and that legal notices published in such journals are null and void.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

It is now shown beyond a doubt that the secession movement was planned several years ago, and that during Buchanan's administration everything was arranged to carry out the project. An Englishman publishes a letter in a foreign paper, disclosing facts relating to this matter, which he learned while in this country two years since.

—There are 2,500 troops in Texas, who were abandoned by General Twiggs. Vessels have been sent to bring them home.

—Diptheria is said to be an old visitor of New England, as it was here in 1737, when George the Second was King. Very hard in an old visitor, it is, that it should take people by the throat.

—Since Mr. Lincoln was kissed by a pretty girl, the Southern President has been kissed by a score of ladies at a party given in his honor. Both Presidents are said to like such attentions.

—Hervey J. Smith of Northampton, formerly proprietor of a news office in the Warner House Block, has become insane, and been committed to the hospital. Mr. Smith once attempted the insane project of starting a paper in Palmer, and from his establishment the Journal sprang.

—The convicts in the penitentary of Mississippi are engaged in manufacturing tents for the army of that State.

—Governor Andrew has appointed our Fast Day for April 4. Connecticut and New Hampshire will have their Fast Day a week later, the 11th.

—A manufacturer in Hadley Mass., has contracted to furnish thirty thousand wooden soles for thick boots and shoes. They are made of buttonwood.

IMPORTANT TO THEOLOGIANS.—A Mr. Jeremiah Merton, in a speech delivered before the Virginia State Convention, last Thursday, thus refers to some late discoveries in theology, hearing on the question of slavery:—

"This crusade against slavery has been carried on in defiance of the Bible. Since the dissecussion of this subject commenced, some of our most eminent clergymen and scholars have given it all the powers of their minds, and they have demonstrated with a pencil of light that it is a Bible institution, recognized both in the Old and the New Testament, and that it is a moral and social institution, which may be regarded as the very pillar of our hope and prosperity—and yet ruthless hands seek to destroy it.

OIL ON THE JUMP.—A great oil discovery has occurred about three miles below Titusville, Pa. While some men were engaged in drilling, the gas threw up the oil nearly 100 feet into the air, and it caught fire at the engine and burned two men severely. The light was seen for several miles around. Over $3000 worth of oil was gathered from this well in thirty hours, and an immense quantity lost. The sum of $30,000 was offered for this well half an hour after the miners struck "ile."

AN EX-LIQUOR AGENT DROWNED.—B. E. Rust of Amherst, where he has a family, formerly liquor agent of the town, was drowned in New Haven, Saturday evening. He had been in the city two or three days, and was destitute of money. He was 46 years old.

SINGULAR EFFECT OF DIPTHERIA.—Elizabeth Clifford and Noah Burnham, jr., residents of Essex, were stricken with the mysterious throat malady a few months since, which has resulted in a paralysis of their lower limbs—both being unable to walk, and, not being able even to stand upon the floor.

PEDESTRIANISM.—Mr. G. A. Adams, of New York, has made a match against time to walk 1500 miles, in 1000 consecutive hours. The match is for the sum of $2000 a side, G. A. Adams stipulating to walk one mile and a half in each hour; in the event of his failing so to do, the backer of time is to be awarded the stakes. Should the pedestrian succeed in performing the feat, then the $1000 will be awarded to him.

U. S. TROOPS IN TEXAS TO BE RELIEVED.—According to the New York Times, the mission of the steamer Empire City, now loading army stores, is to relieve the U. S. troops in Texas, which consists of thirty-seven companies—22 infantry, 5 artillery and 12 cavalry. Loaded as deep as she can swim, the steamer's movements will necessarily be slow, and full two weeks should be allowed for her to reach her destiny at Indianola and Brazos.

VALUABLE MINES.—In the mountains above Denver City, Kansas, large veins of sulphuret of antimony have been discovered, which were at first supposed to be silver, and created much excitement. It may be made an important branch of trade, by the teams that transport freight from the States to Denver City and return empty, being engaged to haul loads of this metal, which, it is thought, can be delivered in St. Louis at a cost of from four to seven cents per pound.

A CRUEL HUSBAND AND AN AFFECTIONATE WIFE.—In the Hartford Police Court on Friday, John Martin was convicted of beating his wife in the most cruel manner, first with a heavy strap and buckle, and afterwards with a hot poker. He then made her stand in the middle of the room while he doused a pail of water over her to wash off the blood. Yet the woman interceded for her husband.

EXAMPLARY TOWNS.—The towns of Springfield and Woodstock, Vt., furnish a newspaper for their "poor," and receive the credit of generosity. Many publishers, however, furnish their papers to people too poor to pay and never get thanked for it.

WITNESSES BOUGHT OFF.—Two important witnesses against R. K. Belden, the student who killed young Stafford in New Haven, last November, are reported to have been bought off and to have left the State. The trial is postponed on account of their disappearance.

A COLD BATH.—Eleven persons were baptized in the river at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last week, with the thermometer marking eleven degrees below zero.

TAXATION AND SECESSION.—The City Council of Charleston have passed to the point of ratification, a bill for taxing persons and property to a frightful amount—$1,30 on every hundred dollars of real and leased property; the same on all goods and merchandise; $250 on every one hundred dollars of interest on any obligation; the same on every one hundred dollars of dividends on stock; $3 a head on slaves; $30 on every four-wheel coach for two horses; $20 and $15 on other vehicles; $2 50 on every one hundred dollars of income of profits on the last year; the same amount on all commissions; $1 25 on every one hundred dollars of insurance premiums—50 cents on gas stocks; 75 on every one hundred dollars invested in shipping; $10 for every horse or mule; $2 on each dog; $2 50 on the receipt of all agencies; $1 poll tax; $5 for every slave brought in for sale; every free negro $10, within certain ages, or $5 or $3 if females. Peddlers are to give penal bonds in $1000 to make true returns, &c. The whole shows a sad condition of things, and no community could stand the load, except they were slaves.

THE WRONG MAN HANGED.—In April, 1859, John Stephens, alias, Cyphus, was hanged in Baltimore for the murder of a colored man named Wm. King, in the preceding September, protesting his innocence to the last. It now appears that a man named George Orem, not unlike Cyphus in appearance, died on Sunday afternoon last, in Wagon alley, near the scene of the murder of King, and before his death confessed to a number of persons that he, and not Cyphus, was the author of the death of King. He also confessed having cherished an animosity against King, because the latter had married a woman whose hand he himself had sought. He also confessed to having been the first who intimated that Cyphus was the guilty party.

A LOVING, BUT CHANGEABLE WIFE.—A prisoner convicted lately at Cleveland, Ohio, has a young wife to whom he was married only a fortnight before his incarceration for burglary. During the pendency of the case, the wife manifested an extravagant passion for her confined partner. Her affection continued unabated until the man was convicted. The day after the jury said "guilty," this young and loving spouse visited the jail to ask her husband's advice in regard to her second marriage, and presented to him the candidate for the honors of which he had the day before been the sole recipient.

☞Perfection has been obtained, through art science and experience, in the manufacture of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, as every lady who has tested it universally exclaims "there is nothing like it!" Don't fail to test a paper, and you will never use any other. Call on your Grocer for it, and do not be put off with any other All the Grocers sell it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co. Boston.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—This convenient term includes numerous ill-defined and supposed incurable forms of disease, accompanied by general lassitude and exhaustion, without any ascertainable external or internal cause. The Peruvian Syrup sends its renovating influence to the inmost recesses of the system, and has relieved in our community many cases of supposed incurable disease.

Gentlemen: Borton, N. S., Feb. 1, 1861.

I think it just and proper to send you the result of my experience and experiments with the Peruvian Syrup. I am quite satisfied that it is an efficacious and safe remedy, and well worthy of trial in many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, especially for the cure or alleviation of that large variety of diseases and derangement of health connected with the digestive and nervous system, usually classed under the general term of dyspepsia, nervous debility and neuralgia.

A member of my own family has been for some years past subject to rheumatic and neuralgic affections, always more or less severe, sometimes intense and protracted. Under his last attack, some two or three months ago, he took the Syrup, and after using a small bottle was relieved of all these symptoms, and has so far had no return of them. I have also known the Syrup to be given for hemorrhage of the lungs with satisfactory results, and I should confidently advise the use of it as an alterative tonic in cases where stimulants are useless, and the best tonic effects are derived from the healthy addition to the blood of the elementary portion which has been unduly lessened, and is best restored by such a preparation of iron as readily assimilates with the system.

LEWIS JOHNSTON, M. D,

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

It may not be—go, maidens, go—
Nor tempt me to the mistletoe;
I once could dance beneath its bough,
But must not, cannot, will not now.
A weight, a load within I bear;
It is not madness nor despair;
But I require to be at rest,
So that my burden may—digest.

The way he danced with the maidens after taking a dose of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, was cheering to invalids suffering from Dyspepsia and kindred stomach disorders.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

A DEVOTED HUSBAND.—A man living near Fentonville, Wis., was riding with his wife some two weeks since, when, in crossing the railroad track, he came in collision with a passing train of cars. His wife and both the horses were killed. At the time the wretch said that he did not care for the woman, but the railroad company would have to pay for his horses, and now he has brought suit to recover $400 damages, $200 of which he says is to remunerate him for the loss of the former and and $200 for that of the latter.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMSHIP.—The Directors of the Great Eastern Ship Company have prepared the report to be presented at the general meeting of the ship owners. The voyage to New York entailed a loss of only £600. Another voyage is intended early in April. The ship's working expenses may be reduced to the ordinary charges of merchant steamers. A hope is expressed that another successful voyage to America will establish public confidence, and that the ship may then find profitable employment in any trade.

INDIAN VENGEANCE.—Harrison Shults shot an Indian, Oga-me-ge-gee, in June last, at Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, in cold blood, and escaped down the river. The Indian's son, 18 years old, followed on his track to wreak vengeance. He succeeded only on Thursday week, while Shultz and a comrade were cutting wood, the avenger waited over an hour to get a shot, and not wound the companion. When fired at, Shultz fell dead without a struggle.

NO SUCH THING.—The Pensacola Gazette of the 28th ult., states that the reported duel between Mr. Hart, editor of the Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel, and Mr. Coleman, in which both were said to have been killed, proves to be no such thing. No affair of the kind took place.

BORN.

In Boston, 9th, a son to CHARLES L. FLINT, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

MARRIED.

In Warren, 10th, Dr. EBENEZER ROBINSON, 59 years.

In Ware, 8th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. G. Smith, HENRY S. BLOOD of Chicago, Ill., and SARAH M. SMITH, daughter of Dea. Robert Tucker.

At Monson, 13th, by Rev. T. G. Colton, RICE M. REYNOLDS and MARY R., daughter of Jotham Shaw.

DIED.

In Thorndike, 10th, HARRIET, 20, daughter of Cyrus Chipman.

In Three Rivers, 10th, Widow ANNA STEBBINS 97, formerly of Wilbraham.

In Ware, 8th, LYDIA ANN, 35, wife of Wm. Tisdale; 9th, SYLVESTER S. HOOKER, 16. For some time past he has been clerk for Mr. G. K. Cutler. He died suddenly from diptheria.

In Stafford, 8th, AMOS WAKEFIELD, 65.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Cordelia, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall not be responsible for the same. LYMAN FULLER.
Belchertown, March 16, 1861*

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting Michael McCarty, who has run away from the subscriber. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.
JAS. M. BUXTON.
Brimfield, March 12 1861.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,
By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES
OF
PRINTS,
By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of new patterns by
M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds, very low by
M. W. FRENCH & Co..
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE
CLOTHING,
By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Men, Women, and Children's wear,
By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.. &c., &c.,
By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FORT SUMTER TO BE EVACUATED!

NOTICE EXTRA!

$10,000

WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD AT A PRICE TO CORRESPOND WITH THE TIMES.

FOR 30 OR 60 DAYS

I shall offer the
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
for those wishing to buy such Goods as I have in store, that were ever offered here; determined to make this the
TIME AND PLACE
for any one who is about to purchase anything in the shape of
G O O D S,
to buy of me.

I shall enumerate only a few of the many things to be sold:

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,
Of nearly every variety, at, or even less than cost.

THIBETS, DELAINES. PRINTS,

THIBETS, formerly sold for $1 to $1 37 1-2, now selling for 75 cents to $1.

DELAINES, formerly sold from 18 to 25 cents, now sold from 12 1-2 to 17 cents.

PRINTS.—All our Prints for 8 cents; former prices 10 and 12 1-2.

FLANNELS marked down!

CLOTHS marked down!

CLOTHING marked down!

BOOTS & SHOES marked down!

HATS & CAPS marked down!

CARPETINGS!

A large assortment of good styles marked down.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

and

PAPER HANGINGS.

A large assortment, and all lower than ever.

MILLINERY GOODS.

A full assortment, and all marked down.

In fact, any article in store I will sell at a
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE,
and will give all and every one who is going to buy anything I have to sell a chance to
USE THEIR MONEY TO GOOD ADVANTAGE.

I can sell at these prices FOR CASH ONLY.

☞Any one in Palmer, Three Rivers. Duckville, Thorndike, Monson, or any adjoining town, will find it to their interest to
CALL AND EXAMINE,
before purchasing elsewhere.

J. F. TOBEY,
Old Stand of R. M. Cross & Co.
Palmer, March 16, 1861.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
CARPETINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY
FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
Which we offer at
Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the Will of Whitman Munger, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
March 5, 1861. H. W. MUNGER, Executor.

MACHINERY OIL!
FROM THE MECCA OIL WELLS.

THE subscriber would call attention to this valuable lubricator, which he is prepared to furnish in quantities to suit. For heavy machinery this Oil is undoubtedly the best article now in use; answering all the purposes, and at less than half the cost of sperm. Put up in packages of 40 gallons each. Orders for this oil will receive prompt attention. Also,
Fine Lubricators, Kerosene, Flour, Lime & Salt.
R. G. SHURTLEFF, Hampden street.
Springfield, Mass. m94w.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday evening, March 16, at 7½ o'clock, to nominate town officers for the ensuing year, and transact any other business that may come before the meeting. Per order Town Com.
Palmer, March 9th, 1861.

PANIC!

THE RESULT!

$20,000
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS

To be sacrificed immediately, to raise the money
WHICH WE MUST HAVE,
Comprising the Entire Stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
Plain and Printed Merinos, Thibets, Ottoman Reps,, Velour Poplins, double width, Coburgs, Cashmeres and Thibets.

☞The largest stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods ever exhibited in this town. See them! They range in price from 11 to 37 cts. There are some perfect gems among them. 700 patterns new DeLaines, Cashmeres, &c., never known so cheap before, prices from 11 to 20 cents, the choicest made this season.

LADIES' ELEGANT DRESS CLOAKS.

Ladies that have deferred purchasing can now make a selection from the finest display we have offered this season, at a reduction of from $3 to $7 on each garment.

The Sacrifice in this Department is very Great.

Particular attention is called to our
LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.
The assortment is complete. Price from $1 25 up.

Great Value and Quick Sales Create Buyers.

THE LOW PRICES WILL BE TOO TEMPTING!
THE GOODS CANNOT BE REJECTED!

No lady in these panic times can afford to pay from 10 to 25 per cent., and have goods charged, when dollars can be saved. The time has come for
E. D. HOWLAND'S
Stock to be sold. *It must be sold.*

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Our immense stock of Colored Silks we are determined to sell at sweeping reductions. They must be sold. $1 50 silks for $1; $1 25 silks for 87 cts.; $1 12 silks for 75 cents.

The Cheapest BLACK SILKS in America! Bought in June and July for the Fall Trade. See them. Black Figured Silks, Double Faced, very neat, at startling reductions—the most desirable goods in the market.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Warranted in every respect the best quality, newest styles and fast colors, from 7 to 10 cents.

☞Come and get the Bargains while they last.☜

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have just replenished our already large stock, making many entire new patterns. A good Union Carpet at 30 cents; a good All Wool Carpet, 50 and 62 cents; extra All Wool Carpet, 70 and 75 cents.

The public may comprehend this great sacrifice, the necessity of which is patent to all.

Sale commences this day, and will continue for a short time. E. D. HOWLAND.
WARE, Jan. 1861.

GREAT SALE AT
AUCTION!

BY leave of the Probate Court for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of the late Aaron Gould, in Ware, in said County,
THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE AARON GOULD,
Consisting of about 120 acres of Land, with good buildings thereon. Said Farm is suitably divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage, and
100 Acres heavy Wood and Timber Land!

Said Farm will be sold subject to a Mortgage to the Ware Savings Bank for $5000.

☞Also, at the same time and place, 2 lots of Land lying in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, in the village of Bondville, situate on each side of the highway leading from Bondville to Duckville, containing some one-half an acre, more or less.

Also, all the Personal Estate connected with said Homestead, consisting of about 30 tons best English Hay, 1 eight years old Sorrel Mare, Oxen, Cows, Steers, Yearlings, Hogs, Straw, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, and all the Farming Tools, with the
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
And a great variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

☞Conditions made known at the time and place of sale. OTIS LANE,
Ware, Feb. 15, 1861.—4w Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of
VANITY FAIR,
enabled the publisher to keep giving NEW FEATURES, which will increase the value and interest of the paper and fully maintain the proud position of the leading
COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR is issued regularly every Wednesday, and is for sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of publication, 113 Nassau st., New York.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, in advance. Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.—Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for $5; five copies, $12; ten copies, $20. An extra copy will be allowed to the getter up of every club of not less than five copies.

The paper is electrotyped, and back numbers may be procured at any time.
LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors,
Feb. 23, 1861. 113 Nassau st., New York.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,
Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY:
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS:
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions; and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections; Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is:

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!
THE MAGNOLIA BALM!

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, emptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and nearly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y.

GEN. JACKSON URGED THE YOUNG TO STAND BY THE EAGLE.—When President Jackson visited Concord, N. H., in 1833, he saw the legislature then in session, and was introduced to the multitude. Two fine boys were presented to him, each about seven years old, named Isaac Andrew Hill, (son of Gov. Hill,) and Andrew Jackson Symonds. The old hero took each of them by the hand, and drew from his purse two half dollars, saying: "My sons, I am glad to see you, and I make you the same legacy that I make to all my children. Here (presenting each with a coin,) is the Eagle of your country, which during my life I have endeavored to honor and defend. Keep it in remembrance of me; and if it should ever be assailed by a foreign or domestic foe, rally under its pinions, and defend it to the last."

A LOOSE WITNESS.—In the trial of a polygamy case at Bangor, Me., the second wife of the defendant was put upon the stand to disprove his identity. She said she married a man of that name, and that the defendant looked like the man, but she could not swear it was he. Her own doubt caused none in the minds of the jury.

POKER IN SUMMER AND NANKEEN IN WINTER.—A gentleman in Cincinnati was recently invited to take a hand in a friendly game of poker. "No, I thank you," said he, "I played poker all one summer, and had to wear nankeen pants all the next winter. I have had no taste for the amusement since."

☞An English paper says that in punching the eyeholes of needles by hand, children, who are the operators, acquire such a dexterity as to be able to punch a human hair, and thread it with another for the amusement of visitors.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms: sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the perseverine use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same: says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Goichell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfolintion of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. All know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,060.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—a skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment

☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,
Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,
And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited.
All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

WANTED—500 bushels of
HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED,
In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860 GEO. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.
Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

PALMER, 18. .

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.
f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Shutters and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job work done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.
PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi-Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address, one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON COURIER PRICES CURRENT AND REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs ..... 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say ..... 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishmen that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $300; sheep, $350; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 59 Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation, To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a baggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general hearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting benefit.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies, Coco-bay—Scalds, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Chap'd hands, Chap'd nipples, Corns, (Soft) Cancers, Contracted and stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Sore Nipples, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular swellings, Lumbago, Contracted and Piles, Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Skin diseases, Scurvy, Sore heads, Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

TONIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS.
Ware, Feb. 16, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND RICKETS.

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATIONS IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron. The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James U. Bunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 51 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Loss and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Heart. Is able It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Providence, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Rheumatism.

Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Pain, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Hershola, Burmah, E. I. Climate Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHURR, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia. Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Ladies."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. BIRDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 30 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanna Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels
MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE

FLOUR.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.
Springfield, Dec.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1861. NUMBER 45.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

BY MARGARET VERNE.

Two brown heads with tossing curls,
Red lips shouting over pearls,
Bare feet white and wet with dew,
Two eyes black and two eyes blue:
Little boy and girl were they,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They were standing where a brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook,
Flashed its silver, and thick ranks
Of green willows tinged the banks:
Half in thought and half in play,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They had cheeks like cherries red,
He was taller,—most a head;
She, with arms like wreaths of snow,
Swung a basket to-and-fro,
As she loitered half in play,
Chattering to Willie Gray.

"Pretty Katy," Willie said—
And there came a dash of red
Through the brownness of his cheek—
"Boys are strong and girls are weak,
And I'll carry, so I will,
Katy's basket up the hill."

Katy answered with a laugh,
"You shall carry only half,"
And then, tossing back her curls,
"Boys ar weak as well as girls."
Do you think that Katy guessed
Half the wisdom she expressed?

Men are only boys grown tall.
Hearts don't change much, after all,
And when long years from that day
Katie Lee and Willie Gray,
Stood again beside the brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook.

Is it strange that Willie said—
While again a dash of red
Crossed the brownness of his cheek—
"I am strong and you are weak;
Life is but a slippery steep
Hung with shadows cold and deep.

Will you trust me Katie dear?
Walk beside me without fear?
May I carry, if I will,
All your burdens up the hill?
And she answered with a laugh,
"No, but you may carry half."

Close beside the little brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook,
Washing with its silver hands,
Late and early at the sands,
Is a cottage, where to-day,
Katie lives with Willie Gray.

In the porch she sits, and lo!
Swings a basket to-and-fro,
Vastly differed from the one
That she swung in years agone.
This is long, and deep, and wide,
And has *rockers at the side!*

A QUEER PEOPLE.—Chambers' Journal, discussing a recent book of missionary travels in Africa, thus alludes to one of the tribes which are found in that *terra incognita*:

"But the strangest of all the stories told are of the Dokos, who live among the moist, warm bamboo woods to the south of Kaffa and Susa. Only four feet high, of a dark olive color, savage and naked, they have neither houses nor temples, neither fire nor human food. They live only on ants, mice and serpents, diversified by a few roots and fruits; they let their nails grow long like talons, the better to dig for ants, and the more easily to tear in pieces their favorite snakes.

They do not marry, but live indiscriminate lives of animals, multiplying very rapidly, and with very little maternal instinct. The mother nurses her child for only a short time, accustoming it to eat snakes and ants as soon as possible, and when it can help itself, it wanders away where it will, and the mother thinks no more about it. The Dokos are invaluable as slaves, and are taken in large numbers.

The slave hunters hold up bright colored clothes as soon as they come to the moist, warm, bamboo woods where these human monkeys live, and the poor Dokos cannot resist the attractions offered by such superior people. They crowd around them, and are taken by thousands.

In slavery they are docile, attached and obedient, with few wants, and excellent health. They have only one fault; a love for ants, mice and serpents, and a habit of speaking to Yer with their heads on the ground and their heels in the air. Yer is their idea of a superior power, to whom they talk in this comical nature when they are dispirited, or angry, or tired of ants and snakes, and long for unknown food. The Dokos seem to come nearest of all people yet discovered to that terrible cousin of humanity—the ape."

GENIUS FOR SUCCESS.—I have great confidence in young men who believe in themselves, and are accustomed to rely on their own resources from an early period. When a resolute young fellow steps up to the great bully, the World, and takes him boldly by the beard, he is often surprised to find it come off in his hand, and that it was only tied on to scare away timid adventurers. I have seen young men more than once, who came to a great city without a single friend, support themselves and pay for their education, lay up money in a few years, grow rich enough to travel, and establish themselves in life, without ever asking a dollar of anyone which they had not earned. But these are exceptional cases. There are horse-tamers born so, we all know; there are women-tamers who bewitched the sex as the pied piper bedeviled the children of Hamelin; and there are world-tamers, who can make a community, even a Yankee one, get down and let them jump on its back as easily as Mr. Rarey saddled Cruiser.—*Elsie Venner.*

VALUE OF ONE CENT.—A French mathematician has been calculating what would now be the sum produced by one cent put out at 5 per cent per annum, compound interest at the commencement of the Christian Era. He estimates what would be the value of a ball of solid gold equal in size to the earth. He then makes the astounding statement that had one such ball of gold fallen in each minute during the last 1860 years, the value of all those globes together would not amount to as much as the sum produced by one cent at compound interest during the same time.

Matrimonial.

One more unfortunate,
Lonely and troubled;
Rashly importunate—
Went and got doubled.

THE SECRET.

In 18—, we were invited to address the friends of Temperance in a village of Western ——. A Division of the Sons of Temperance had just been instituted, and had redeemed some of the most abandoned drunkards in the place. Legions of devils had been cast out, and noble men given back to their families.

The gentleman presiding over the meeting in the church, was a noble specimen of a man; tall, finely built, polished in manner, and with an eye and voice in which the light and tone of a full, great heart, were unmistakably blended. He was dignified and commanding; yet gentle and unaffected as a child. I loved the man before he had placed his hand in mine.

Others were impressed with the bearing of the president of the day—why so much so that I could not understand, he being a citizen with whom they were familiar—but a feeling of quiet, beaming joy seemed to pervade the vast audience in attendance.

There were three ladies in the audience who more especially appeared to labor under some deep and uncontrollable emotion. They wept like children, but their tears hardly seemed those of sorrow. I noticed that the chairman, at times, could hardly suppress his own feelings, for the lip was pale and quivering, and his voice was tremulous with the flooding of tears beneath. I saw here and there, tears dripping upon other cheeks.

It was a mystery, for the exercises had not commenced and I had seen nothing to account for the tears. And yet I was deeply affected myself before I was aware of it.

At the close of my address, I appealed to the people in behalf of the division, and asked them if it had not wrought great good in their midst? Had it not rescued some citizen who was once the soul of honor? Had it not made some happy and filled some aching heart with bliss too deep for utterance?

It has! and the widow's blessing be upon it and the blessing of the God of the widow and the fatherless!

As if one heart pulsed in that audience, a deep and thrilling amen burst from every lip, the eldest of the ladies before noticed, standing upon her feet and weeping in the fullness of joy. The chairman hid his face in his hands and his broad chest heaved as only that of a strong man can do, in such an hour.

In the evening, the Division met, and I was pleased to find the chairman of the day, the Worthy Patriarch, filling the position with that rare tact which few can boast. Twenty-three were initiated by special dispensation, and the glorious old altar glowed with the kindling of a more glorious light. Hands silently clasped; tears answered tears; and through all the calm smile of a great joy shone out and warmed every heart.

After the business of the evening was completed, the Chaplain asked that the Division re-open under the head of good of the order, and the doors be thrown open to the people, who were thronging the streets before the building. This is not so much for the people, said he, as for the parties immediately blessed by our efforts here and to bring together again in the holiest of earthly ties, those whom rum has put asunder. Angels in bliss are drawing aside the curtain this hour to witness a scene at this altar which will cause joy on earth and in Heaven.

The doors were thrown open, and like a pent up flood, the people swept in and filled all the vacant space save that which had been reserved in front of the altar. First in that crowd, were the three ladies I had noticed in the church. Silence secured, the chaplain advanced into the open space and said:

This is one of the happiest moments of my life, for I am about to perform a duty which an angel might well be proud to perform.

No where in my life, is the effect of rum so cruel and desolating, as at the home. These spots which a good God designed should be edens, are transformed into hells where hopes are crushed out, lives turned to gall, and the holiest ties that ever linked human hearts, broken in agony and tears. The husband forgets the gentle heart which gave its priceless trust when he was worthy of it, and treads it under foot by the broken shrine.

But here is a pool where the angel comes to trouble the waters, however long the years of infirmity, the stricken ones can be healed. Here is bread enough and to spare, and many hungering prodigals have returned. We have seen them afar off, and there has been singing and rejoicing here, for the lost has been found, and dead made live again.

We have witnessed these things in our midst. We have seen two whom we loved join hands at the marriage altar in the light of a glorious life-promise, and the fiend of the wine cup rend the sacred tie, and drive the wife out to weep, and the erring husband far down the beaconless way of drunkenness. We have seen one who loved as only woman can love, compelled to obtain that seperation which is a thousand times worse than death. But, bless our Father in Heaven, the wine-cup has been dashed down, and the exile returns and knocks at the Eden from which he has banished by the flaming sword of appetite. Let those whose love, through the long dark night of the last five years, has clung with changeless strength around the early vow, stand forth and once more join hands at our fraternal altar, before these brothers and neighbors here, and God and his good angels in Heaven.

Pale, and reeling with terrible emotion, the Worthy Patriarch stepped down and stood a moment, as if crushed with the fear that he would not be met by one whom I now understood as a divorced wife. The intensity of feeling manifested by those present, can never be depicted on paper—it was painful! The suspense, however, was but for a moment.—With a sharp, quick cry of joy, the lady in black tossed her veil back from her face and sprang forward and grasped the extended hand in her own, and kissed it over and over again.

Mine! she sobbed in delicious joy, Mine! *Mine again!* O God! how can I thank thee for this. Mine at last, and you will love me again as of yore Hubert, and we shall be *so* happy.

Her face, the picture of innocence and trust and of exceeding beauty, glistening with tear-drops, wearing a smile of indescribable sweetness and joy, was upturned to his.—With a simultaneous cry the long severed hearts sprang together, and locked in each other's embrace, they were one again. While thus united, the chaplain repeated the marriage ceremony. And what God and our reform has this hour united, let not man or rum put asunder. Brothers, salute your brother and your sister.

Before the rough hand, however, had marred distorb the clinging clotch of those long parted, two others had joined the weeping group.

My own loved first-born!

Brother! brother! my own noble brother.

The mother and sister fell upon the bowed neck of the Worthy patriarch of ——Division, and never did the emblem of the Red, White and Blue receive a holier baptism of joyous tears. Never was there a scene on earth more touching and sublime.

As we passed from the Division room, the mother laid her hand upon my arm, invited us to spend the night with her. We were glad to accept the invitation, for we wanted to learn more of what we had that night witnessed. Taking her arm we walked silently homeward, for each heart was too full for utterance.

The widow was quiet, but happy, and for a long time sat by the fire dreamily, now and then wiping the tears that would find their way over the withered cheek. We communed with our own thoughts, and loved our cause better for working such changes in the desolate places.

While the tea-kettle was singing over the blaze which seemed to crackle and flash with the new found joy, the table was spread, and plates set for three. In a little time the sister came in, and stealing up to the mother kissed her tenderly on the cheek. The silent act spoke volumes—there was a happiness in their hearts which such acts alone could express. Words could not have told it as impressively.

While we were seated at the table, the mother spoke of the Sons of Temperance as a secret society. We remarked that the organization was not so, really.

But it *has* a secret, she repeated.

A mere matter of self-protection, we replied.

You have an oath which binds you to keep that secret, and she looked inquiringly into our eyes.

No oath but that of our promise as men of honor, we answered.

If I tell you what the secret of your society is, will you admit the truth?

We hesitatingly nodded assent, and she began.

You saw that man who presided at the meeting this afternoon, and in the Division this evening? he is my only son. He married one of the noblest of women and commenced life ten years ago with means, character, and friends. His fall is a long, terrible history—a fearful nightmare which I hope has passed away. He forgot me, forgot his wife, and his sister, though we all clung to him in the darkest times of his degredation.

None but God will ever know how I suffered. For years I wrestled in prayer, even when it seemed that God had forgot the widow and her sorrows. Many the long, dreary nights—so dreary, Mr.——, that I have kneeled by the side of the slumbering drunkard and prayed that the cup might pass by—my eyes have been fountains of tears, and there have been times when I have longed to die. Times, too——God forgive me!——when with clasped my hands I have invoked terrible judgement upon those who were wringing my old heart in the ruin of my boy.

One night, six months ago, he was hro't home struggling with the delirium tremens, and for three weeks vibrated between life and death. All this time, a certain number of gentlemanly appearing young men alternately took their places at the bed-side. They were kind and I did not want to think them of those who had helped to lead him astray.

Early one evening, they asked me to permit them to take him to the village for a few hours. No, said I, you shall not. Leave him and go your ways, for I fear you. But they so earnestly and kindly urged me, promising that no harm should befall him, that I reluctantly consented, and they passed out.

The hours never seemed longer than while they were gone, and most of the time I spent in prayer. Every footfall in the street startled me and my poor aching heart was full of fearful forebodings of coming evil.

About ten o'clock, I heard voices down the street, and soon after footsteps. I listened keenly and my heart leaped with joy. I knew one step, and that he was sober. I dared to hope that something better was in store for me. It was but a moment and the door was thrown open and a half-dozen different gentlemen were in company with my son. He slowly advanced to where I was trying to stand by leaning upon the chair, and for a moment looked me in the eye. *He was sober.*

Mother! at last he cried out; my own, but deeply injured mother! saved at last, and you will be happy again; and he put his arms around my neck, as when I used to lift him from the cradle, and sobbed aloud.

Saved, mother! do you hear that? A man again. You will love me once more, will you not mother? And Amy shall not weep over her brother again. And the injured Mary—will she not come back to me, and we will be happy again? For I am a Son of Temperance!

O, what an hour was that! We have been so happy, and we have thanked God so often It seems as if our poor hearts could not hold all this joy. The wife—poor girl—has come back as you saw to-night, and sure enough there is joy on Earth and in Heaven. But I cannot talk—I can only weep my joy. I have told your secret—it is to save the drunkard and make the waste places glad with hope and happiness again.

The old mother had guessed it—the secret was out!

☞ Every art is best taught by example: good deeds are productive of good friends.

A LEARNED JUDGE.

One of the first mummies brought into Europe from the east, gave rise to a most dramatic adventure. About a hundred years ago, during the reign of his immaculate majesty, Louis XV., of France, an antiquary returning from Grand Cairo, brought a mummy with him, presumed to be at least three thousand six hundred years old. Our servant, tired of the dilligences in which he had been travelling from Marseilles, took a barge at Fontainbleau, which landed him safe at Port St. Bernard. Eager to see his family, he had his effects loaded on a litter, but left his precious mummy in the bottom of the boat. The custom-house officer, on boarding it, discovered a box of a strange shape and aspect! Suspecting it to contain contraband goods, he had it opened. What a spectacle! A woman swathed in linen bandages from head to foot! No doubt this was a wretched victim strangled by a jealous lover or a grasping heir. The commissary of police was sent for, and made his appearance, flanked by two surgeons, as skilled as himself in archeology.—The crime was recognized, a report made of it, and the body transported to the Morgue, that the friends might come and identify it. It is presumed that none of them made their appearance. Our learned traveller, however, in taking an inventory of his effects the next day, bethought himself of his greatest curiosity. He flew to the boat, when the learned commissary and three minions of the law seized him, and dragged him before the magistrate.

'Aha! my fine fellow,' cried the judge, 'we've got you.'

'Will your honor favor me with the reason of this extraordinary proceeding?'

'It remains for you, sir, to explain the circumstances of the murder you have committed.'

'Murder!'

'That is the word, sir.'

'The murder that I have committed!' cried the savant, aghast.

'Or at least the crime to which you were an accomplice.'

'Good heavens! Your worship is dreaming.'

'Ah, I'm dreaming, am I? No sir, you'll find me wide awake, to your cost. The eye of justice never closes. Did not my vigilant officers discover the body of your victim, strangled and shut up in a box? Here's the report of the discovery, duly sealed, signed and attested.'

'Is that all?' said the antiquary, with a hearty laugh.

'Hardened ruffian,' cried the judge. 'Do you indulge in levity, with the shadow of a crime so black hanging over your head?—Now, sir, look me in the face, and answer the questions I shall put. By whom was that young girl placed in the box in which she was discovered?'

'By myself, sir.'

'Mr. Clerk, please take down his confession,' said the magistrate. Who swathed her with linen bandages, from head to foot?

'I did, you honor.'

'Write down, Mr. Clerk, that he admits his crime.'

'The expression is rather strong, sir.'

'The deed was heinous. How old was this girl?'

'About nineteen years.'

'Of what country?'

'Memphis, I think.'

'Fancy importing a girl such a distance to murder her! When did her death take place?'

'About three thousand six hundred years ago.'

'Prisoner! how dare you indulge in this misplaced levity?'

'I'm not joking, sir; I assure you the deceased lived in the reign of one of the Pharaohs.'

'I'll put the handcuffs on you, rascal.'

'Your honor,' said the prisoner, sternly 'this pleasantry has been carried too far.—And let me say, sir, that you are the most marvellously ignorant man that ever sat upon the judicial bench. Where were you brought up, that you haven't ever suspected that for two days you have been holding an inquest on the pretended murder of an Egyptian mummy?'

'A mummy?'

'Of course, sir; and if you had conducted your examination properly, you would know that you are addressing Count de D——, a member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.'

'My lord,' said the judge, 'I beg a thousand pardons. I hope your lordship will forget—.

'I will forget everything. Give me my mummy, and try in future to obtain experts, who will come a little nearer than three or four thousand years in guessing at the date of a person's death.'

The police magistrate, very much mortified at his blunder, gave up the mummy, but he never heard the last of the story.

FIND OF THE DEVIL.—Printer's devils are generally ladies' men notwithstanding they have pretty hard names. Sometime ago one of these hard named fellows and his lady love were walking along, and chatting very briskly on the numerous topics of the day, when she suddenly caught his hand, and looking smilingly into his face, asked:

"Do you know why I cannot get religion?"

"No, my dear, I do not," he replied.

"It's because I am in love with the devil!"

FROG INGENUITY.—On the Island of False river, Louisiana, is found a frog whose peculiarities, we believe, have hitherto escaped the attention of naturalists. It is called the "egg frog," from its great hankering after "hen fruit," and is a great nuisance to farmers in consequence. Being unable to break the shell of an egg, it is swallowed whole, after which the frog climbs a tree and then precipitates itself to the ground. The fall breaks the shell, and the frog spits it out piece by piece.

☞ The Niagara Falls Gazette tells a story of two young ladies who were promenading along the street recently, when one of them slipped, and came down on the icy pavement, "like a thousand of bricks." Jumping quickly up, she exclaimed *sotto voce*, 'Before another winter, I'll have a man to hang on to; see if I don't."

THE FINAL DESTINY OF THE EARTH.

Enck's comet, which revolves about the sun in three years and a half, has been observed to complete its revolution in a constantly shortening period, showing that it is being drawn inward towards the sun. This fact has led to the general conclusion by the astronomers that the planets are moving in a resisting medium, far more attenuated than our atmosphere, but still sufficient to affect their motions. If this is so, it follows by strict necessity that our earth and its sister orbs are all winding spirally towards the sun and that they must eventually strike against it and become incorporated with its mass. The time required for this purpose belongs to those inconceivable periods with which geology and astronomy have to deal. The resisting medium is exceedingly attenuated that it exerts but a slight influence on the comets, which are themselves masses of the very thinnest vapor, and its influence would of course be very much less on the dense matter of the planets.

Astronomical observations, with all their wonderful delicacy, have yet failed to detect the slightest progressive shortening in the periods of revolution of any of the planets. It is curious, however, to note the multiplied obstacles which prevent the perception of this fact, if it does not exist. All the measures of these revolutions are shortening with the revolutions themselves. If we begin, for instance, with the earth, the problem is to ascertain whether the time occupied by the earth is gradually becoming shorter. The first plan that suggests itself is to compare this with the rotation of the earth upon its axis, to see if the year occupies the same number of days and hours and seconds that it did in former times. But if the earth is gradually cooling it is contracting in size, and its rotations on its axis are becoming more rapid; in other words, the day is shortening with the year, and if the measure just in proportion shrinks to the thing measured, we cannot tell whether the latter is becoming shorter or not.

If we take the time of the revolutions of the moon around the earth as a standard, the same resisting medium would draw the moon towards the earth, and shorten the month also with the year. If we resort even to the less satisfactory measures of the sun's rotation on it's axis, his bulk is also diminishing by the radiations of his heat, and the period of his rotation is constantly becoming shorter. In short, from the two causes of radiation and the resisting medium, all the times and distances which could be used to measure the earth's distance from the sun, or the periods of its annual revolution, are shortening together. So that the differences in the extent of these several contradictions are the only means for detecting by observation the approach of the earth to the sun, if such an approach is really taking place These differences would doubtless reveal themselves in the course of generations to refined astronomical observations.

If the earth and sun are gradually becoming cold, this winding of the earth towards the sun, would tend to keep up its warmth, and may be a wise provision for prolonging, by some million of years, the continuance of animal life upon our globe. But this period must come to a close, for if there is a resisting medium pervading the space between us and the sun, the final destiny of the earth is to curve gradually inward till, with a velocity hundreds of times greater than that of a cannon ball, it dashes itself with an awful crash into the mass of the sun.—*Scientific American.*

AN INCIDENT OF 1812.—In a speech delivered at Newark, Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, in answer to a charge of cowardice made against Gen. Scott, produced a document which was sworn to a few years since as part evidence of a soldier at Lundy's Lane, who stated in his affidavit that Gen. Scott, after he was wounded, rode to where the soldier was stationed. His neck, breast arm in a gore of blood, which ran down his leg and trickled from his boot upon the ground, and said to the commander of the line, "I am wounded, and very weak. I want one of your young men to get up behind me and hold me on my horse." A young man threw down his musket, and at one spring leaped upon the horse, and they slowly galloped away to the main body of the army. The excitement produced by reading the document was tremendous. Hundreds rose on their feet and gave the most vehement cheers so that it was some minutes before the speaker could proceed.

ABSENCE OF MIND.—What is commonly termed absence of mind has never been considered incompatible with the presence of vigorous intellect. The late distinguished mathematician, Professor H——, of Aberdeen, was notorious for his absence of mind. Emerging hastily one day from the arched gateway at Kings College, he stumbled against a cow, which chanced to be passing. In the confusion of the moment, the Professor raised his hat, exclaiming, "I beg your pardon, madam!" Walking in Union street a few days afterwards, he accidentally stumbled against a lady who was walking in an opposite direction. In sudden recollection of his former adventure, he called out, "Is that you again, you brute!"

THE FOP AND THE DOCTOR.—Twenty years ago a farmer's barn in the vicinity of Worcester, Mass., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Many of the citizens had gone to the fire, when a fop, well strapped and dickied, with a cap on one side of his head, met the celebrated Dr. G——n and accosted him in this wise:—"Can you—ah, tell me, doctah, how fah they have succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration of the—ah, unfortunate yeoman's barn?" The doctor eyed the individual attentively, dropped his head for a moment, and then slipped his thumb and finger into his vest pocket; took out a couple of pills, and handed them to him, saying—"Take these, sir, and if you do not feel better in the morning, call at my office."

☞ A person having the misfortune to admit as a lodger into his house an individual of bad reputation named Bell, turned him out the other day with the remark, "that he could never keep a bell in his house that *wanted hanging.*"

KISS ME FOR IT.—Passing through Grand street, New York, one afternoon, on my way to the "Metropolitan," I saw before me a little girl standing tip-toe upon the steps of an old wooden house, and ineffectually trying, with both hands, to turn the door knob. She was about nine years of age, plainly dressed, and with rather a pretty, but decidedly dirty face. As I came up she greeted me with, "Here, Mister, please open this door." I complied with her request, and had gained the walk, when she cried out again, "Here, Mister, come back! come and kiss me for it!" It was in vain I assured the young madam that she was perfectly welcome to the little service I had rendered, she insisted peremptorily, at the same time potting out her dirty bill, and my gallantry demanding the sacrifice, I kissed her for it This was some years ago; and since then I have good naturedly done both when all women favors, who, by the way they requited me, would seem to think I ought to have kissed them for it, too. When, though tired with my days' tramping, I tender my comfortable seat in the car to some well-dressed lady, I am not astonished that she does not acknowledge the civility, I am only surprised she does not ask me to kiss her for it.

When I am bound to New York, and some friend has requested me to take his daughter or sister in charge, I am not disappointed at not finding her ready, and that our coach is too late to the depot; but I wonder she does not ask me to kiss her for it. When, after a second attempt we reach the city, and with much loss of time I see her to her destination I am not vexed at her forgetting to refund the money I have paid for her ticket, supper, and coach fare; I am only astonished she does not ask me to kiss her for it. When I lend a lady a valuable book, belonging to a set, I am perfectly agreeable to its being returned with its back broken, and with other unmistakable marks of its having been the baby's plaything; or when she returns in a dilapidated state my newly-purchased silk umbrella, I accept her apology, but am surprised she does not add, "come, kiss me for it."

When I oblige a lady and put six postage stamps on as many Californian letters, buy a silk dress and send it by express to her daughter or aunt, loan her ten dollars until "next week, or the "next morning," I am vexed at her not making good my disbursements; I only wonder that she does not ask me to kiss her for it.

When, after I have waited upon the widow Harris, as I now have, for two years; when, after I had taken her again and again to the "Museum," the "Academy," and the "Howard;" when, after I have danced and sung and played chess with her so often; when, after I had read "Paoline," and "Juliet" and "Werter" through and through with her, when, after I have done all these, and many other little things it would hardly be fair to mention, I am not much surprised or hurt to see her occasionally flirt with Jones, Smith or Brown, I only wonder will she take the hint—it is leap year—she does not say, "Poor man, all your troubles shall now cease; come, kiss me for it.—*Boston Traveller.*

SMALL CREATURES.—Among the papers published in costly style by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, is one on the microscopic plants and animals which live on and in the human body. It describes quite a number of insects. The animal which produces the diseases called itch, is illustrated by an engraving half an inch in diameter, which shows not only the ugly little fellow's body and legs but his very toes, although the animal himself is entirely invisible to the naked eye. When Lieut. Berryman was sounding the ocean, preparatory to laying the Atlantic telegraph, the quill at the end of the sounding line brought up mud, which, on being dried, became a powder so fine that on rubbing it between the thumb and finger, it disappeared in the crevices of the skin. On placing this dust under the microscope, it was discovered to consist of millions of perfect shells, each of which had a living animal.

A CHANGE.—An inexperienced young bride being asked by her cook to choose her dinners during the honeymoon, was anxious that her ignorance should not peep out. She called to mind one dish, and one dish only, and that she knew by name; it was a safe one, and substantial, too—"a leg of mutton." So, several days the leg of mutton came obedient to the mistress's orders. Perhaps the cook was weary of it, and inquired, "Should you not like to have some other thing, ma'am?" "Yes; let us have a leg of beef, for a change!"

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The postage stamps for all the post offices in the United States are manufactured by a firm in Philadelphia. The number furnished by them last year was 223,270,000, of the value of $6,218,310.—The increase from year to year is very large.

LOSS OF PROPERTY AND LIFE ON THE LAKES IN 1860.—The total loss by steam and sail-vessels of the year past is $1,030,100, being an increase over the previous year of $135,-916. Loss of life in 1860, 578, an increase over 1859 of 473.

PEACE.—Mr. Hale of the Boston Advertiser, now in Washington, telegraphs to his paper that there are strong grounds for the utmost confidence in the restoration of peaceful relations. The Administration is peace.

☞ An old soaker being found in the gutter, one rainy night, the water making a clean breach over him from head to foot, was asked by a passer what he was doing there. "Oh, (hic,) I agreed to (hic.) meet a man here."

BULLION FOR THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—A New Orleans dispatch states that the Louisiana Convention, on the 7th inst., passed an ordinance transferring to the government of the Confederate States $536,000, being the amount of bullion found and custom recently seized by the State.

☞ A sleeping car has been put on the night mail trains between New York and Boston. Berths are arranged on the sides, like those of a steamboat, and a man can go to bed for the whole route for fifty cents.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1861.

Events of the Week.

The world moves on under the administration of President Lincoln much as it did before. He is thronged with office-seekers and is busy making appointments. The best mission abroad—that to England—has been given to Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts. A list of other appointments will be given when they are made.

The Southern Confederacy lays claim to New Mexico, and we suppose our Government will yield rather than fight. It will be according to the peace programme.

It is rumored that France and Spain will recognize the Southern Confederacy.

Arkansas and Minnesota have very sensibly decided not to secede, the latter in no event.

The rebels at Pensacola threaten to attack fort Pickens, but a late report says the fort has been reinforced, and is now able to cope with the enemy.

Texas is in trouble, the old patriot, Houston, declining to yield to the secessionists, in consequence of which there is a prospect of a collision. The State has at length formally seceded.

A dispatch was published in the city papers on Wednesday evening, that fort Sumter had been abandoned and blown up. The abandonment of the fort is expected to take place to-day.

Floyd, the great secession defaulter, gets clear, the district attorney pronouncing the indictments untenable.

Notwithstanding that rumors have been in circulation that Fort Sumter has been evacuated, blown up, &c., no orders have been issued to Major Anderson to withdraw from the fort.

A special dispatch to the Republican says that Desmarteau has been reprieved for four weeks.

Kalloch Again in Trouble.

Rev. I. S. Kalloch has again turned up in a scandalous affair, the particulars of which tend to destroy the little confidence that people have had in him since his amours at the Lechmere House in Cambridge. It is now stated, that shortly before leaving Tremont Temple last spring, he was detected by Mr. Hayes, superintendent of the building, in the indiscretion of keeping a young lady in his private room at the Temple all night, and remaining with her himself till after midnight. The young lady's name is Nelly Thomas, and was a member of his choir. Mr. Hayes and a Mr. Griffin watched the Reverend gentleman go in and out, and also saw the lady go to his room. Mr. Kalloch, when charged with this impropriety declared that Miss Nelly had been turned out of her boarding house, and like a kind shepherd he had taken her into his fold and that another woman, a Mrs. Newell, was with them, and would testify that there was nothing wrong. But this was not all. About the same time rumors came that something had happened to his discredit down in Rockland, Me. It is reported that on being charged with lascivious conduct in that quarter, he admitted to a friend that he rode out with the wife of a sea captain—that she pressed against him, and he reciprocated the attention in his affectionate way—that at last the winning woman seduced him into the indiscretion of retiring to bed with her. But here his conscience smote him, and he piously resolved not to proceed to extremities. So leaving the tempter, under a plea of physical disability, he escaped the committal of a terrible crime. This is said to be his explanation to Rev. Dr. Hurdock of Boston. To those who have charity enough to accept his explanation in face of suspicious facts, his adventures may be taken as tests of his invulnerable virtue, and his power to overcome severest temptation. He may be compared to the early Christians of Rome, of whom Gibbon says: "Some "were insensible, and some were invincible "against the assaults of the flesh. Disdaining an ignominious flight, the virgins of the "warm climate of Africa encountered the enemy in the closet engagement; they permitted priests and deacons to share their bed, "and gloried amidst the flames of their unsullied purity." The historian, however, adds: "But insulted nature sometimes vindicated "her rights, and this new species of martyrdom, served only to introduce a new scandal "into the church." Mr. Kalloch, in trying the experiment, has certainly met with the latter misfortune, and the public is now asked to suspend judgement till he can give an explanation. Mr. Kalloch has been invited to become pastor of the Laight street church at New York, but these developments will cause the members of that society to hesitate before taking him to their bosom.

An Exhausted Moral Reformer.—Orville Gardner, the convicted pugilist in New York, has become insane, from too great zeal in his religious and reform efforts. He has been taken to a quiet place in Pennsylvania, where it is hoped he may rest and recover. Gardner appears to have found that the Father of Prize fighting is a tough customer; and that a contest with him is a harder job than a match in the ring.

Lafayette and Mr. Bouligny.—Bouligny, the New Orleans Union member of Congress, when in the senior class at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in April, 1824, was elected to make a speech of congratulation, in French, to Lafayette. The eloquent oration so carried away the hero, that he threw his arms around the young orator, and held him in a long embrace.

Terrible Threat.—The last threat from Montgomery is that of marching an army of fifty thousand men upon Washington. Would Washington be abandoned if such an army should start for it? There is no force to defend the capitol of disunion against the attack of such an army.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, March 21, 1861.

A young winter in the lap of spring renders the streets of this city anything but agreeable at the present time, but bad travelling does not impede the rush of office-seekers at the state house to see Mr. Goodrich the newly-appointed collector. Fortunately for him since his appointment, he has kept among the hills of Berkshire. He will, however, venture to face the army of applicants to-morrow or next day. To those contemplating a position in the custom house I would say, there is still room; your chance will be as good as five hundred others; so there is no use in being discouraged at the outset. Those who apply at the eleventh hour will be heard with as much consideration as those who come first. Be ye of good cheer, gentlemen, while the door is open and the lamp of hope holds out to burn. The General Court enjoyed a streak of rapid work last week, owing no doubt to the absence of a dozen or two speech-makers on an excursion to Newport. If they would only stay away a week longer an adjournment would be reached by the 4th of April. As it is, there is some hope of such a result. The committee on education will report a bill in favor of an Agricultural College, referring the matter to a commissioner, with instructions to report a plan to the next legislature. This is not what the friends of the college ask, but will be about all they will get this winter. The dictionary war will turn against Worcester's Pictorial, as the finance committee are ready to report against making any appropriation for distributing the work among the schools. The sum of $3,200 is reported for improvements at the Monson State Almshouse. Hobb's railroad project of $100 bill notoriety, has been killed again by a decided vote. The senate has passed a bill giving to a party made single by divorce, the right to marry again, on leave from the supreme court. This is to remedy the law which now makes husbands without wives, and wives without husbands. The house of representatives is decidedly an interesting branch, inasmuch as it embraces a large portion of the eloquence and anti-slavery element of the legislature. Mr. Pierce of Dorchester is a "brick" in that line, but his colleague, Mr. Drew, takes the palm in earnestness on the slavery question. The other day he got rampant on this subject. Tuning his voice to its highest key, he strode up and down the aisles, and around the area in front of the speaker's desk, shaking his fists in members' faces, declaring the republican party broken in two and ruined. He was asked to give way for an explanation, but he would not yield. "I have got the floor," said he, "and I mean to keep it." So he raved on for half an hour in a manner indicating that he was a candidate for some insane asylum, a place he will certainly reach at no distant day if he keeps on. Messrs. Branning of Lee, Slack of Boston, and Fisk of Shelburne, follow close upon the heels of Messrs. Drew and Pierce in their vehemence against everything looking towards liberalizing the views of the radical republicans of the State. If the republican party is to break in two, such men as these are the ones who will be found on the fragment which breaks off.

F.

Death of a Massachusetts Man in a Snow Storm.—Geo. D. Fiske, formerly of Sturbridge, perished in a terrible snow storm, in Dacota Territory, on the night of the 10th of February. He resided in the town of Yaneton, and was returning home from a short journey, when he lost his way, became exhausted with the cold, lay down in a small valley and died. Mr. Fiske was thirty-seven years of age. In 1856, he wandered from his native State into the great West, and in the winter of 1857 and 1858, he pitched his frail tent on the present town site of Yaneton, as Indian trader, and white inhabitant of the place. He remained at his post until the Indians removed. (1859) from which time he has been busily engaged in earnest endeavors to promote the social, moral and material welfare of the town and Territory.

Legal Protection of Paper Currency.—Lord Campbell said he himself heard a Judge at Stafford thus sentence a prisoner to death for forgery: "And I trust, through the merits and mediation of our blessed Redeemer, you may experience that mercy in another world which a due regard to the credit of the paper currency of the country forbids you to hope for here."

A Good-Looking Chap from the "Hub of the Universe."—Gen. Edward V. Sumner, the successor of Gen. Twiggs, is a native of Boston. He entered the army in 1819, and has gained the reputation of being a very efficient, brave, gallant, and humane officer. He is one of the best-looking men in the service of the United States.

A Church Robber.—A man of very gentlemanly appearance, was detected on Friday afternoon, stealing the crimson cloth from the communion table in the Reformed Dutch Church, in Harrison street, New York. He gave his name as George Thompson, and was sent to the Penitentiary for 30 days.

A Fast Girl.—There is a young lady residing in the vicinity of Dedham, over whose head but fourteen summers have passed, who weighs one hundred and ninety-six pounds, is married, and has two children, the elder of whom is over two years.

The Voice of the People.—A large number of papers in the seceded States, are demanding, in the most peremptory manner, that the newly adopted Constitution should be submitted to the people.

Fasting and Humiliation.—The country is in such a state of humiliation, that fasting will come very naturally on the day appointed by the Governor, on the 4th of April.

☞ Two persons have been arrested for burning the town of Newport, Florida, and will probably be hung by the people.

Pleasant Things.

The world is full of pleasant sights and pleasant sounds. They are so numerous and cheap that everybody may make himself happy if he will be content with what the Creator has placed at his command. We may surround ourselves with a thousand pleasant things, at small expense, which will yield untold pleasures. Even the heavens rain pearls in the dews of the morning, the sunshine paints gorgeous splendor in rainbow and cloud, and the damp earth sends up flowers that sweeten the atmosphere and beautify the world. These are nature's out-door ornaments, from which we may learn to clothe our own homes with natural and artificial loveliness.

When the snows of Winter whiten the landscape, when all without is cold and cheerless, our homes may be made cheerful as springtime by a little care and painstaking. The song of a canary hanging in its cage at the window reminds us of spring-time when feathered musicians of the air fill the world with harmony. It brings up sweet memories of hallowed days when wandering in groves or lingering in the shadow of a venerated tree, the melody of birds in the leafy branches filled the soul with unspeakable delight. These are pleasant things to think of, pleasant associations to call up when otherwise the gloom of the outer world would suggest nothing but sadness. A rosebush growing and blossoming in the same room where the dutiful housewife performs her daily avocations, imparts a pleasantness that is felt in the whole family. The green plant is a type of summer freshness, an emblem of a warmer sky, a link between human affection and the flowers which burst from the dead earth to beautify the world. A picture hanging on the wall is like a window through which a beautiful object may be seen. It gives us an almost speaking image with which we may converse in silence. It looks upon us with eyes of love, with a smile of sweetness, or an expression of sadness, as our taste may direct. So, too, the paper on the wall may be selected with a view to giving a cheerful appearance to the room. The carpet on the floor, also, may contribute a loveliness, to be excelled only by the green tapestry which Summer spreads upon the lawn. The ornaments upon the mantle, the chairs on which we sit, and even the stove used to cook our daily meals or warm our sitting rooms, should possess elements of beauty calculated to make our homes pleasant and happy.

The Egyptians placed the coffins containing their dead parents in their best rooms, that they might never cease to forget them. That was a veneration coupled with a gloomy memory, having none of that holy pleasure yielded in our practice of burying the decaying body and planting flowers above the sleeping dead. We should not cultivate a taste for things that sadden the heart, or throw an air of melancholy around us; but should gather about us pleasant associations to enliven the hours, as Nature provides music and beauty to make glorious all her works. The rustic cabin may be the abode of lovely objects as well as the palace; the cottage garden may yield flowers as sweet as the most costly conservatory; the patter of little feet upon the bare floor is sweeter music than the strains of a guitar where no childish prattle is heard.—Pleasant things are all around us, and if we but use half the effort to turn them into channels of pleasure, that we do to hunt for happiness in the attainment of wealth, we should forever have a wellspring of enjoyments in our daily life.

Firebrands on their Heads.

Mississippi has seceded, but a famine has visited some of her people with a stern hand. One of this number, Major Hawkins took a list of the poor and went into Illinois, and at Springfield, the home of Abraham Lincoln, the citizens contributed one thousand bushels of grain, furnishing bags to put it in. The Brandon, (Miss.) Republican, in speaking of this matter, says—

How humiliating to every Mississippian to know that, after cursing and denouncing the people of the North, as our citizens have been in the habit of denouncing them, we are compelled to turn around and beg them for bread, and they in turn are trying to kill us with kindness, by treating our agent with the greatest respect, and not only giving him more than he asked for, but paying for the sacks to put it in. It certainly places us in a very humiliating position, and we hear Major Hawkins abused for going there and begging corn; but we say he has done right, and thousands of starving children, widows and orphans will bless him for his efforts to keep them from perishing with hunger. Some narrow-minded, contemptible demagogues say that the citizens of Illinois give us corn because they fear us and wish to get on good terms with us again. We believe they are actuated by purely Christian motives, and that they have purer and better hearts than those who make such charges. Whilst we would rather labor day and night from one year's end to another than beg either of them or anybody else, we would not hesitate to beg if our little ones were starving.

For the Union.—An enthusiastic Union man in California thus closes a business letter:

"California is upright, downright and outright for the Union, whatever its Legislature may say or do. No buzzard, bat, owl, pelican, nigger, bear or wolf flag shall ever flap treason from its folds while there lives a pioneer to pull it down.

Yours, in bonds of Union,
JOHN H. TURNEY."

Southern Commissioners for Europe.—Messrs. Yancey, Post, and Dudley Marvin, the Commissioners whom the confederate States have sent to Europe on the bootless errand of demanding recognition for the new Government from the Great Powers, have decided to go to England by the way of Havana. They are doubtless afraid to come to New York to take passage.

Cowardly Leaders.—The Secession leaders dare not submit their work to the people.—The Louisiana Convention has voted down the proposition to refer the Constitution of the Confederacy to the popular vote for ratification or rejection.

A Hanging Scene.

We are to have an execution in Hampden county on Friday of next week. A young man only twenty-four years old, who with passions inflamed by intoxication, committed a fiendish outrage upon a little girl, and then murdered her to conceal his guilt, is the victim to suffer. He is a Frenchman, without friends to intercede in his behalf. His own parents have cast him off for forsaking the Romish Church, and with saddened countenance he now awaits his end, hoping to obtain in another world what cannot be granted in this—forgiveness. A hundred years have passed since the gallows has borne a trophy in this county, and we had hoped that another century might roll away before it would claim a second victim, but we fear that our hope will have no realization. The scaffold, the halter, the process of strangulation—relics of a barbarous age, are to find a victim in Springfield. The young man committed a great crime, but he was only the instrument of the rumseller who will go unpunished.

There are few to speak a kind word for the unfortunate youth. He has done a terrible deed while insane with drink, but in heart he may not be so bad after all. There may be traits in his character that entitle him to mercy, but who shall show mercy this side the grave? There is a story told of Queen Victoria worth relating in this connection. During the first few days of her reign, then a girl of about twenty, several sentences of a court martial were brought for her to sign, and among them one was death for desertion. She read it, paused, and looking up to the officer, asked if he had nothing to say in behalf of that man. "Nothing," said he, "He has deserted three times." "Think again," said the young Queen. The officer seeing her majesty so earnest in the matter, replied, "He is certainly a bad soldier, but he may be a good man for all of that." "Thank you, a thousand times," said the Queen to the Duke of Wellington, for that was the officer, and writing "Pardoned," in large letters on the fatal page, she sent it across the table with a hand trembling with beautiful emotion.

In this case we have no Queen Victoria to write a word of mercy or hope on the fatal sentence. Alexander Desmarteau must die!

P. S. On Tuesday and Wednesday of the past week a hearing was had before a committee of the Governor's Council in the case of Desmarteau. Lieut. Gov. Trask, Mr. Charles Stearns of Chicopee, and Charles Spear and his wife of Boston, urged a commutation of the sentence of the doomed man. The committee had not reported at the time of writing this, but the decision will probably be adverse to a change of punishment.

A Back-Handed Blow.—The editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard having been howled at by a mob of Secessionists, thus retorts:—

"We feel complimented when blackguards grunt at us because we are for the Union. We shall not take the trouble even to grunt at them. Let them groan. That is all they can do. If a war should come, these very fellows would be found calling on the pine thickets and hollow logs to save them from the wrath of the invading army. The greatest cowards are those who groan most at enemies who are miles away. They will never groan over wounds received in defending their country. The oligarchs who instruct their minions when and at whom to groan, hate Lincoln, not only because he is a Black Republican, but because he split rails for his daily bread when a young man. They hate Douglas because he worked at the cabinet-maker's trade for his daily bread when a young man; they hate Andrew Johnson because he worked at the tailor's trade for his daily bread when a young man; and they hate Holden because, being only a printer, he dared to aspire to be the Governor of North Carolina. Holden will not belittle himself by hating these creatures in return. They know that he is as true to the South as they are, but they seek to ruin him by associating him with a Black Republican."

What it costs to Shoot Off a Nose.—In Memphis, last week, a man named David Banks, shot a negro woman's nose off, while trying to kill a white woman. His punishment consisted in depositing $50 with a magistrate as security for his appearance at court. The woman he tried to kill was fined ten dollars for being disorderly, and the negro gets not a dime nor even a flogging for having her nose blown off.

A Big Baby.—Mr. George Howard and lady of Springfield, Ill., are in possession of a mammoth baby. Its age is six months, and its weight sixty-one pounds. This child is, without doubt, the largest, taking its age into consideration, that is on record. It is said that its strength is fully in proportion to its stature. It lifts and throws the chairs around as easily as a boy of five years.

Cold Weather at the South.—The weather throughout Alabama and Georgia has been very cold of late. Montgomery papers say that vegetation of all kinds is very backward, and the leafless trees and desolate gardens are the result of "Winter lingering in the lap of Spring."

Modern Hessians at Charleston.—There are six German companies, cavalry and artillery and infantry, numbering 515 sabres and bayonets, in the force assembled a Charleston. There are also four Irish companies, 340 strong, in that army. More than a fifth of the force is composed of foreigners.

Cheap Silver.—It is said that a German chemist has discovered a method by which he produces sterling silver at a cost of about seventy-five cents per ounce and that a company is forming to work the discovery on a profitable scale.

☞ On Sunday the 3d inst., at Toronto, a rabid cat found its way into Trinity Church and bit a Miss Gouderham in the hand, and bit and scratched Mr. Mulligan, the Sexton, who died in consequence a few days after.

Cousin Marriages.—A wretched result of intermarriage between blood relations exists at Schenectady, New York. An estimable couple, cousins, have eleven children, six of whom were born blind.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Will our correspondents bear in mind that communications should be sent in on Thursday, to receive attention the same week?

Thorndike.—There are three candidates for postmaster at Thorndike—E. G. Murdock, Gamaliel Collins and Marshall E. Hitchcock.

South Wilbraham.—The Methodist Society in South Wilbraham will give a social entertainment in their church next Tuesday evening, consisting of an address, music and supper.

Alpheus Winter, of Belchertown, will give a temperance lecture in the Methodist church at the Four Corners, next Sabbath evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Blow Out Ball.—The operatives of the Palmer Company's Mill at Three Rivers, held their annual "blow out" ball at the new hall in the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening last. About 75 couples participated.

Post Office Applicants.—No less than five persons from Palmer met at Northampton on one afternoon to present their claims to Hon. Chas. Delano, M. C., for the post offices in Palmer. Some person will be disappointed.

Monson—Town Officers.—Moderator, Albert Norcross; town clerk, N. F. Rogers; treasurer, Wm. N. Flynt; selectmen, D. G. Potter, E. R. Walker, E. W. Sholes; assessors, Charles Carpenter, Ira G. Potter; school committee, Marcus F. Beebe; constables, Albert M. Phillips, Edward Newton.

Levee and Dance.—A social Levee will be given at the Nassowanno House on Wednesday evening of next week by the proprietor, Mr. Weeks. A bountiful supper will be provided, and also good music for those who wish to "trip the light fantastic toe."

Brimfield—Town Officers.—Town clerk, Henry F. Brown; treasurer, Alfred L. Converse; selectmen, Wm. H. Wyles, Sumner Parker, Newton S. Hubbard; assessors, Geo. Bacon, James B. Brown, Warren F. Tarbell; overseers of the poor, Sumner Parker, Elijah Allen, Marcus Hitchcock; school committee, F. D. Lincoln; constables, F. E. Cook, F. D. Lincoln.

On a Committee.—A second legislative committee has been appointed to complete the surveys of the proposed Cape Cod Canal, and the work will be continued as soon as warm weather arrives. The sum of $6000 has been appropriated to complete the surveys. Mr. Fisk of Palmer, who served on the committee last year, is this year chairman.

Lecture on St. Patrick.—On Monday evening last, Rev. Father Gallagher of Springfield delivered a lecture to the members of the parish of St. Anne, at their church in the old Center, upon the life and teachings of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. After the lecture the members of the St. William's Temperance Society, connected with the parish, to the number of seventy-one, sat down to one of Shaw's capital suppers, at the Antique House. After the supper, Rev. Patrick Haley distributed $8 among the waiters at the table, as a reward for their promptness and efficiency in attending to their duties.

Town Meeting in Palmer.—The annual town meeting of Palmer was held last Monday, and the following officers were elected: Town clerk and treasurer, Daniel Granger; selectmen, George Moores, James S. Loomis, Abel Webber; assessors, S. G. Shaw, E. B. Gates, Gilbert Barker; constables, S. G. Newton, Marshal Fox, Dwight M. Stebbins, Timothy Fuller, Roswell S. Hastings; collector, Roswell S. Hastings; fence viewers, C. K. Taylor, H. K. Packard, Samuel M. Bliss, C. W. Hastings, Henry Canterbury; surveyors of lumber, Alfred Trumble, H. A. Bosworth, Benj. Chase, Nathan Howard, C. D. Lewis, Henry Canterbury; surveyors of wood and bark, A. W. Green, D. B. Bishop, Luther Arnold, John Thayer, Henry Canterbury, Nathan Howard, John D. Blanchard, Alfred Trumble; field drivers, Wm. E. Duncan, Jason Palmer, J. W. Hanks; sealers of leather, Moses Barnes, Harvey Sedgwick; sealer of weights and measures, Nathan Knowlton; pound keeper, T. V. Kent. The several school districts were authorized to choose their prudential committees, and the committees authorized to hire teachers. It was voted to raise $2300 for the common schools; $1500 for highways and bridges; $2000 for contingent expenses, and $6000 to apply on the town debt. Highway surveyors, Lambert Allen, S. G. Newton, J. S. Loomis, Geo. Fleming, Henry Canterbury, Samuel M. Bliss, C. W. Hastings, Eli Smith, Franklin M. Shaw, Wm. Blodgett, Samuel Atwood. The highway surveyors were directed to allow the citizens to work out their highway taxes on all sums over the poll tax. The meeting then adjourned to the first Monday in April, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Journal and the Telegraph.—The Springfield Republican says "the Palmer Journal has been imposed upon, and the Republican and Springfield telegraph operators misrepresented," in our article last week in relation to the abuse of the telegraph system. The Republican we didn't intend to misrepresent, for we expressly disclaimed for them any improper connection with the matter, or knowledge of the way that the information first became public. We were satisfied that they did not receive the information directly from the operator, and so indicated. We have no doubt that the conductors of the Republican would scorn the offer of a private message for publication, even though it contained news of which they would otherwise like to avail themselves. But when such messages are betrayed, and the purport of them has passed from one to another in the community, it thereby becomes to a certain extent public, and the relations of the press to it are changed, and the publication on the part of the journalist justifiable. Having thus explained our position in relation to the Republican, we wish to reiterate that we have not "been imposed upon." What we stated was correct, and not only the message in question, but a copy of another message from Wolcottville to C. C. Shaw of Palmer was at the same time in the hands of the same person that had the copy of the message to Sheriff Peck of Litchfield, both of which messages were improperly obtained at Springfield, and that person had the impudence to exhibit to Mr. Peck, at Springfield, the copy of the message sent to him at Palmer, as well as the one to C. C. Shaw, and when inquired of as to how he obtained them, boasted that he got them from the operators at Springfield, and, as we said in our last, that "he could get all he wanted there." Such conduct on the part of the operators should be inquired into by the proprietors of the line, as we have no doubt but that it will be. Perhaps all the operatives at the Springfield office are as "discreet" as the Republican would represent, but we don't believe it, and the labored defense is a little too hasty.

Applicants for Office.—Palmer, we believe, has but one or two applicants for places in the Boston Custom House. Brimfield, equally modest, has but one; Monson has two; Wilbraham two; Ludlow two or three; Springfield twenty. If Berkshire don't get the lion's share of places, Hampden county will get half a dozen.

Sale.—The real and personal estate of the late Aaron Gould of this town was sold on Wednesday last. The farm was sold for $10,675, to parties from Ludlow, who, we are told, intend erecting a steam saw mill on the premises to work up the large amount of lumber on the farm.

Ware Post Office.—A petition was presented to the selectmen last week, signed by a respectable number of citizens, for a town meeting, whereby the voters can by ballot express their preference for post master. A warrant has been issued, and the meeting is to be held next Monday at one o'clock in the afternoon. There are several candidates named numbering we think, about a dozen; although but three or four seem to have much prominence.

St. Patrick's Day in Ware.—We had heard rumors that this day, famous in the calendar of the natives of Ireland, was to be celebrated here with more than usual demonstration, which was not the case however, for it passed with the quietness of other days less noted. We are informed that instead of this, Father Healey is training several lads of his congregation preparatory for an exhibition which he proposes to give in about two weeks. From all we hear in the matter it promises to be an interesting occasion.

Musical Association.—A company of gentlemen and ladies in this village have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of musical culture, under the name of the Union Choral Society, and have chosen the following list of officers: President, W. Arnold; vice president, Wm. Barnes; clerk and treasurer, G. M. Stacy; directors, A. Trumble, W. Arnold, G. H. Clark; musical directors, Wm. Sutcliffe, C. H. Brakenridge, Wm. Barnes. Their first rehearsal will be held at Palmer House hall, next Monday evening.—All those intending to join, should "face the music" at once, and put the society upon a secure foundation.

Where the Baby Belongs.—A few weeks ago a girl baby was found on the steps of the Exchange Hotel in Worcester, directed to a doctor who boarded there. The doctor's wife kindly took the little stranger in, with the intention of adopting it, but finally gave up the idea, and it was sent to the almshouse. It is now currently reported that the baby belongs to a respectable young girl in Warren, and that the father, also a man of good standing, belongs there. The story runs that the girl went to Worcester several months ago, accompanied by a man who pretended to be her brother. Board was engaged in a private family, and there she remained till she gave birth to a child. The "brother" visited her occasionally, but on being charged with being father of the child he finally admitted it. When the girl returned to Warren she had no baby, and a physician to whom she applied for assistance in the early stages of pregnancy, made inquiries which have led to these developements.

Valuation.—By the report of the valuation committee of the last Legislature, it appears that Ware is taxed by the State for 886 polls; whereas the return to the committee by the assessors was 827 polls. By what authority the committee added 39 to the poll tax payers of Ware, is more than we understand, unless it be because the assessors returned, as required, 36 polls who are not taxed by reason of inability to pay toward the public expenses; and 5 polls who are supported by the town, making 41 in all. It is possible that from these the committee selected 39 and added to the 827. So, also, the assessors returned the valuation of real estate at $981,176 and personal at $277,658; a total of $1,258,834, which is considered by competent judges to be a fair valuation; but the august committee probably thought they knew better and raised it to $1,309,890, or in other words doomed us as a town to the amount of $51,056. The assessors' valuation increased the valuation of the town over that of 1850 by $150,506, the committee have increased it $201,562.

Sickness at the White House.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser telegraphs that the younger children of Mr. Lincoln are quite sick, and apprehension is felt that they may not recover.

Harper's Magazine.—The first paper in this number is a sprightly narrative of a trip to Labrador last summer, to witness the great solar eclipse and see the other sights, and pick up what fun there might be thereabouts. It is entitled "Three months in Labrador," is finely embellished, pictorially, and is "to be continued." Article No. 2, "A Dish of Capon," is a pleasant sketch of Capon Springs, a popular summer resort in Northeastern Virginia. The third illustrated article is entitled "A Chapter on Mites," and relates to those animated infinitesimals which naturalists tell us are to be found everywhere in the universe. It is an interesting exposition of this curious subject. The next paper is a comically illustrated article on the achievements of the celebrated Mr. Rarey. It is a worthy tribute to his genius. A review of Motley's History of the Netherlands, a poem by Fitz James O'Brien, a chapter in Thackeray's new story, with other light reading, and the usual editorial matter, complete the number. For sale by Cutler in Ware and Bowles in Palmer.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

It is decided that Fort Sumter is spelled with a *p*, but since it is to go into the hands of the rebels, it might as well be spelled one way as another. We had rather see a *p* go into it than a pack of traitors.

—March weather, this, all sorts of going—snow, sleighing, wheeling. The month came in like a lamb, but it may go out like a ram.

—The ladies of Springfield express great sympathy for the young murderer of one of their sex now in jail. He is a good-looking young man, and it seems a pity to sacrifice him upon the gallows.

—The Gaines case has been decided in favor of Mrs. Gaines, whose gains by the decision are something handsome—ten millions of dollars at least. Gen. Cushing was the lady's lawyer.

—The rebels in China continue to be successful, and may soon become the ruling party and then the other side will be the rebellious one.

—The Administration is said to be "deeply engaged in appointments,"—and disappointments, it may be added.

—Barnum has bought a dog to exhibit in his museum, which weighs only three ounces. He paid $100 for it.

—In remote districts of Canada, a few weeks since, fifty moose were caught in the deep snow and easily butchered by the hunters.

SUICIDE CAUSED BY FEAR.—A young German, named Conrad Walter, committed suicide in Cincinnati, a few days ago. Before he left his native land, some fortune teller predicted that he would die of a malignant fever before his twenty-first birth-day. The prophecy weighed heavily on his mind, and as the fatal day approached, he determined to rob fate of a portion of its triumph, and avoided a death by fever by shooting himself with a revolver.

A CLEAR DEFINITION.—A subscriber of the Herald of Progress, who inquired of the editor why "people did not become interested in his most cherished views of religion," received the following answer: "Your brain is diseased by a preponderance of nerve-matter in the ganglonic system, which destroys the balance of power between your cerebum and cerebellum." No doubt this disease was occasioned by not paying for his paper.

THE CHOCTAWS WISH TO JOIN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The principal chief of the Choctaw Nation has issued a message urging his people and the several Indian tribes composing the Nation, to join the Southern Confederacy and send delegates to the Southern Congress. His advice has been followed, the General Council having pased a series of resolutions to the same effect.

TEXAS.—Texas must be allowed the merit of disinterestedness in seceding, for she would have to raise several millions, annually, to pay the bills that Uncle Sam has been paying for her the last sixteen years. Perhaps folly would be the better word to describe her action.

CASH VALUE OF TWENTY YEARS COURTING.—Miss Ellen Smith has recovered $4000 of Francis Clemenston, of Ohio, for breach of promise of marriage, after twenty years courtship. Two hundred dollars a year for waiting—not extravagant.

☞ The disunionists of Kentucky have called a Mass Convention, to meet at Frankfort, on March 20, of "all who love the South, and are determined to maintain her rights," ctcetera, &c. The call is signed by about 30 names, none of them of much note.

SENTENCE OF THE YALE STUDENT WHO SHOT A CITIZEN.—The Belden shooting case was settled in the Hartford Police Court, Saturday, by the imposition of a fine of one hundred dollars and costs, and a sentence of six months in jail for Thomas H. Belden.

☞ Mr. W. H. Russell, the special correspondent of the London Times, has come to this country for the purpose of giving an account of our political troubles.

☞ Col. Cunningham, proprietor of the Charleston Evening News, has fallen heir to an immense fortune in the "ould country."

☞ A man in the vicinity of Adams, lost his wife some two weeks since, and has since married again and gone to keeping house.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—ly.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1¼ o'clock P. M., to 3¼ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

☞ Dyspeptic persons, would you be cured of this dreadful disease, and all others arising from the use of common Saleratus? Also, have white, light and healthy bread and biscuit? do not fail to procure a paper of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, after which you will never use any other. It is the best in the world. Try it. Call on your Grocer for it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—This convenient term includes numerous ill-defined and supposed incurable forms of disease, accompanied by general lassitude and exhaustion, without any ascertainable external or internal cause. The Peruvian Syrup sends its renovating influence to the inmost recesses of the system, and has relieved in our community many cases of supposed incurable disease.

Gentlemen: Borton, N. S., Feb. 1, 1861.

I think it just and proper to send you the result of my experience and experiments with the Peruvian Syrup. I am quite satisfied that it is an efficacious and safe remedy, and well worthy of trial in many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, especially for the cure or alleviation of that large variety of diseases and derangement of health connected with the digestive and nervous system, usually classed under the general term of dyspepsia, nervous debility and neuralgia.

A member of my own family has been for some years past subject to rheumatic and neuralgic affections, always more or less severe, sometimes intense and protracted. Under his last attack, some two or three months ago, he took the Syrup, and after using a small bottle was relieved of all these symptoms, and has so far had no return of them. I have also known the Syrup to be given for hemorrhage of the lungs with satisfactory results, and I should confidently advise the use of it as an alterative tonic in cases where stimulants are useless, and the best tonic effects are derived from the healthy addition to the blood of the elementary portion which has been unduly lessened, and is best restored by such a preparation of iron as readily assimilates with the system.

LEWIS JOHNSTON, M. D,

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

It may not be—go, maidens, go—
Nor tempt me to the mistletoe;
I once could dance beneath its bough,
But must not, cannot, will not now.
A weight, a load within I bear;
It is not madness nor despair;
But I require to be at rest,
So that my burden may—digest.

The way he danced with the maidens after taking a dose of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, was cheering to invalids suffering from Dyspepsia and kindred stomach disorders.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—An incontrovertible truth. The Blood the source of health. The blood is the river of life and conveys on its current the elements of health or disease in its course through the fibres and tissues of the human frame—if pure it strengthens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives solidity to the bone, firmness to the flesh, lustre to the eye, brilliancy to the complexion and elasticity to the animal spirits; when vitiated, it infects the whole system and is prolific of such disorders as scurvy, scrofula and all cutaneous eruptions. With these facts before us, we see how essential it is to health to preserve the blood pure—Holloway's Pills will purify it in the most effectual manner, no matter how tainted it may be.

BORN.

In Indian Orchard, 20th, a daughter to EDMUND GREEN.

In Monson, 18th, a son to A. A. WARRINER.

MARRIED.

In Three Rivers, 22d, by Rev. E. Hayden Watrous, WALTER W. SNOW and LIZZIE FLETCHER, all of Three Rivers.

In Northboro, 19th, Rev. DAVID SANFORD of Medway Village, and Mrs. ADALINE P. DAVIS PATRICK, late of Warren.

In Ware, 16th, by P. DeWitt, Esq., JOHN S. BACON of Palmer, and CATHERINE BURNES of Ware.

In South Royalston, by Rev. Mr. Seabry, DAVID MILLER and ROSENA E. ARCHER both of S. R.

In Ware, March 19, by Rev. Mr. Jones, HENRY C. FULLER, and SUSAN C. FLAGG, both of Nashua, N. H.

DIED.

In Groton, Ct, 10th, SAMUEL MORLEY, 98, the last survivor of the fight at Fort Griswold.

In Ware, Feb. 20, THOMAS J. SWEENEY, 4½; 21st, LOUIS M. LAPIERRE, 1; 23, MARGARET FAULS, 35; March. 2, ANN SMITH, 9 days.

In Warren, 10th, Dr. EBENEZER ROBINSON, 59 years.

In Lisbon, Wis., Dec. 2, SAMUEL DAUGHERTY, 82, formerly of Belchertown.

In Monson, 21st, the wife of Capt. Child, 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Child, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

JAS. K. CHILD, Administrator.
Palmer, March 20, 1861.

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term will commence Wednesday, April 3d, and continue 15 weeks.

Principal, Rev. H. M. GROUT, from Brattleboro, Vt., an experienced Instructor. Able Assistants in all the departments. Liberal aid granted to Beneficiaries.

For particulars apply to A. Ely, D. D., or Rev. Joseph Vaill, D. D., or the committee, Rev. T. G. Colton, Albert Norcross, Alvin Smith.
Monson, March 20, 1851. m23 2w.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

FORT SUMTER TO BE EVACUATED!

NOTICE EXTRA!

$10,000

WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD AT A PRICE TO CORRESPOND WITH THE TIMES.

FOR 30 OR 60 DAYS

I shall offer the GREATEST INDUCEMENTS for those wishing to buy such Goods as I have in store, that were ever offered here; determined to make this the TIME AND PLACE for any one who is about to purchase anything in the shape of

GOODS,

to buy of me.

I shall enumerate only a few of the many things to be sold:

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

Of nearly every variety, at, or even less than cost.

THIBETS, DELAINES. PRINTS,

THIBETS, formerly sold for $1 to $1 37 1-2, now selling for 75 cents to $1.

DELAINES, formerly sold from 18 to 25 cents, now sold from 12 1-2 to 17 cents.

PRINTS.—All our Prints for 8 cents; former prices 10 and 12 1-2.

FLANNELS marked down!

CLOTHS marked down!

CLOTHING marked down!

BOOTS & SHOES marked down!

HATS & CAPS marked down!

CARPETINGS!

A large assortment of good styles marked down.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

and

PAPER HANGINGS.

A large assortment, and all lower than ever.

MILLINERY GOODS.

A full assortment, and all marked down.

In fact, any article in store I will sell at a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE, and will give all and every one who is going to buy anything I have to sell a chance to USE THEIR MONEY TO GOOD ADVANTAGE.

I can sell at these prices FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ Any one in Palmer, Three Rivers. Duckville, Thorndike, Monson, or any adjoining town, will find it to their interest to

CALL AND EXAMINE;

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. F. TOBEY,
Old Stand of R. M. Cross & Co.
Palmer, March 1st, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES OF PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH & Co.,
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of

VANITY FAIR,

enabled the publisher to keep giving NEW FEATURES, which will increase the value and interest of the paper and fully maintain the proud position of the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR is issued regularly every Wednesday, and is for sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of publication, 113 Nassau st., New York.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, in advance. Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.—Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for $5; five copies, $12; ten copies, $20. An extra copy will be allowed to the getter up of every club of not less than five copies.

The paper is electrotyped, and back numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors.
Feb. 23, 1861. 113 Nassau st., New York

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES.

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY.

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

☞ *PANIC!* ☜

THE RESULT!

$20,000

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

To be sacrificed immediately, to raise the money WHICH WE MUST HAVE,
Comprising the Entire Stock of

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Plain and Printed Merinos, Thibets, Ottoman Reps,, Velour Poplins, double width, Coburgs, Cashmeres and Thibets.

☞ The largest stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods ever exhibited in this town. See them! They range in price from 11 to 37 cts. There are some perfect gems among them. 700 patterns new DeLaines, Cashmeres, &c., never known so cheap before, prices from 11 to 20 cents, the choicest made this season.

LADIES' ELEGANT DRESS CLOAKS.

Ladies that have deferred purchasing can now make a selection from the finest display we have offered this season, at a reduction of from $3 to $7 on each garment.

The Sacrifice in this Department is very Great.

Partienlar attention is called to our LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

The assortment is complete. Price from $1 25 up.

Great Value and Quick Sales Create Buyers.

THE LOW PRICES WILL BE TOO TEMPTING!
THE GOODS CANNOT BE REJECTED!

No lady in these panic times can afford to pay from 15 to 25 per cent., and have goods charged, when dollars can be saved. The time has come for

E. D. HOWLAND'S

Stock to be sold. *It must be sold.*

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Our immense stock of Colored Silks we are determined to sell at sweeping reductions. They must be sold. $1 50 silks for $1; $1 25 silks for 87 cts.; $1 12 silks for 75 cents.

The Cheapest BLACK SILKS in America!

Bought in June and July for the Fall Trade. See them! Black Figured Silks, Double Faced, very neat, at startling reductions—the most desirable goods in the market.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Warranted in every respect the best quality, newest styles and fast colors, from 7 to 10 cents.

☞ Come and get the Bargains while they last. ☜

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have just replenished our already large stock, making many entire new patterns. A good Union Carpet at 30 cents; a good All Wool Carpet, 50 and 62 cents; extra All Wool Carpet, 70 and 75 cents.

The public may comprehend this great sacrifice, the necessity of which is patent to all.

Sale commences this day, and will continue for a short time. E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Jan. 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY:

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS:

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1827, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Disease.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if, applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y.

☞ Who settled Virginia."
"John Smith.'
"Who settled Virginia?"
"John Brown."
"Who settled John Brown?"
"Virginia."

DUE TO GEORGIA.—Georgia makes out a balance against the State by the United States of $30,000,000! How will she proceed to collect it? Will she "secede" the federal government into paying the amount?

SUDDEN DEATH OF A JUDGE.—Judge W. A. Leigh, of Huntsville, Texas, fell dead in the street on the 4th ult. He was a Virginian by birth, and a prominent lawyer of Huntsville.

MACHINERY OIL!

FROM THE MECCA OIL WELLS.

THE subscriber would call attention to this valuable lubricator, which he is prepared to furnish in quantities to suit. For heavy machinery this Oil is undoubtedly the best article now in use; answering all the purposes, and at less than half the cost of sperm. Put up in packages of 40 gallons each. Orders for this oil will receive prompt attention. Also,

Fine Lubricators, Kerosene, Flour, Lime & Salt.

R. G. SHURTLEFF, Hampden street.
Springfield, Mass. m94w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the Will of Whitman Munger, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

March 3, 1851. H. W. HUNGER, Executor.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Cordelia, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account as I shall not be responsible after the date. LYMAN FULLER.

Palmer, March 16, 1861.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Scrofulous Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1853.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Its virtues first developed themselves in me when suffering from it to various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago I broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with a sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful every day in cold water, until about three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab which after a while fell off, my skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you it. But I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert V. Preble writes from Salem N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the perseverance use of our Sarsaparilla and also a dangerous attack of *St. Anthony's Fire* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had endured from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Chevalier, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulcers in the uterus*. The uterus itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marsh, of Cowlesville, Alla., writes, "A daughter of mine *from infancy* up to the females in my family, will bear testimony to the fact, that we could employ the best physicians in the land, and nothing but nothing could afford relief but to be advised to try Sarsaparilla as the last resort before casting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS 24th August, 1850.

DR. J. C. AYER—Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and recur to him some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I felt the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. I treated it and by the administration of your Sarsaparilla the ulcers healed and the nose is well again and of course without any deformity in his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become sensitive to the weather, that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She too was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know most its behavior, which by an agent gave me, that this Preparation I am now administering must be a most remedy. Thus equally, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Buchanan Co., Va., 7th July, 1853.

DR. J. C. AYER—Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful disease *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians and took no rest in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle of it has done wonders and restored my general health so much that I am far better than I was when attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. THEAM.

Jules V. Geichell of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *Affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing and every thing I took gave me no relief until I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I have taken four bottles of it, and it has done more for me than all the other medicines I ever took. I feel young again. What I feel that can be said of you is not half praise enough."

Scirrhous Cancer, Tumors, Enlargement, Induration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of the most terrible complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the sarsaparilla, but as their modus operandi is the vital fluid into the nerves, and thus commences disease in a form which can be comprehended by the people and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so notoriously known to surpass anything before discovered for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless for us to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known in the most remote settlements of the earth. Indeed there is no country or even family where any of these prevalent complaints are known, among whom it has not established its reputation for cures, and the extent of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. Could these facts be generally known, as they are to us, there would be no more room to doubt them than to doubt the sun; now that we have taken the lead in the cause which have awakened confidence in the public mind throughout the country, we are constantly receiving the most astonishing proofs of the unparalleled efficacy of this remedy, we have not space to publish them but it has in all the vicinities where it has been introduced, won the confidence of the people and established a character for the cure of pulmonary complaints unknown of any other medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

EASTERN EXCHANGE INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,510,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $231,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks'

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $134,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $115,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipt of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Sir. Wm. James' Female Catnalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warrants it not to fail in the immediate removal or Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married Ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative: but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes, *Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Hatters.*

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on either terms that can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalment if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS for sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will trim at twenty minutes notice in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED in exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1859 GEO. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

In all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.

Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors and Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.
PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞ The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞ The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON COURIER PRICES CURRENT AND REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞ Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs ..... 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ₱ lb, say ..... 20—45 cts

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 3, 1854. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country upon receipt of retail price, by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 750 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3.75; sheep, $3.50; half morocco, $4.00; half calf, $4.50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞ An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales. In every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Bird's Patent Whalers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 50 Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than unbracing down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally accepted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, must frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for the derangements.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world, for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Pains,	Ulcers,
Colds,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or	Weakness from whatever cause.
	King's Evil,		
	Liver Complaint,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

A PIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Cone Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is spicy and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangeme ts of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and dispiriting spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from their judicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy, invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Bradhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for the following first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb. 16, 1861 tf

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting Michael McCarty, who has run away from the subscriber. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

JAS. M. BUXTON.

Brimfield, March 12 1861

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion, for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS, PILES, SCURVY, AFFLICTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The faith of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, as it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without its further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the protoxide combinations, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
15 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve a PALATABLE form, for a moderate length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron. The "Peruvian Syrup." I am pleased to say, accomplished this desideratum.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James P. Bliss,
S. H. Kendall, M. D, Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Late President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. A. D. STEVENS, Editor of Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Nelson & Richmond, 81 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, all General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS POTT, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Low and General Debility.

Rev. CURTIS HOPKINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev. SYLVANUS FORD, Boston Highlands.—Its Use and Efficacy in Typhoid Fever.

Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Impoverished Blood; Its Value to Ministers; Recommends a Wine Glass full of Peruvian Syrup, Diluted with Spirits, Tincture of Myrrh, Bitters and Tincture of Cinchona, as a Tonic.

Rev. HORACE MOULTON, Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. EPHRAIM NUTT, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Accumulation in Venereal Chronic Diseases.

Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion. He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I needed."

Rev. M. P. WINCHESTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Pain, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEYSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. CRAWLEY, Hesbeth, Burmah, E. I. China in unhealthy locality of the East Indies.

Prof. VITALIS SCHEID, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Deep Pain; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Ladies."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Debility.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and considers it "a Genuine Tonic" and a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 30 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows. Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels

MICHIGAN,

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1861. NUMBER 46.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

FEMALE STRATAGEM AGAINST INDIANS.—The following account of female coolness and courage is from the Wetherford, Texas, News: "The party of Indians who passed through Jack Parker and Palo Pinto counties, last week, marking their way with desolation, and striking terror to the stoutest hearts, drew up in front of the residence of Mr. Eubanks, in Palo county, and were holding parley and no doubt forming a plan to atack the house. There was not a man on the premises at the time Mrs. Eubanks, her daughter and several little children were alone. The yard was enclosed with pickets about six feet high. Miss Mary Eubanks, the daughter, with unequal presence of mind, for one so young, seized a shot-gun, put on her brother's hat, and placed a bench near the picketing so as to peep over without exposing her body, and then deliberately fired at the party, which stratagem and heroic conduct doubtless saved her own life, and the lives of her mother and little brothers and sisters, as the cowardly scamps immediately fled, no doubt beleiving the house was defended by a body of armed men."

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.—The U. S. Senate has confirmed Mr. Adams as Minister to England. Mr. Webb as Minister to Turkey. Mr. Marsh as Minister to Sardinia. Mr. Sanford as Minister to Belgium. Mr. Thayer as Consul General to Egypt. Mr. Divine as Consul at Cork. Greene C Clay as Secretary of Legation to Spain. Francis Queen as Postmaster at Niles, Michigan. Henry Shones as Postmaster at Fremont, Ohio. John D. Defrees, Superintendent of the Public Printing. The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Anson Burlingame, Minister to Austria; B. R. Wood, Minister to Denmark; H. S. Sanford, Minister to Belgium; and Freeman H. Morse, Consul to London.

Thomas Dwyer has been appointed Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands; James O. Putnam, of New York, Consul to Havre; Rufus King, editor of the Milwaukie Sentinel, Minister to Rome.

AN ABOLITIONIST DEFINED.—The Southern Literary Messenger says:

"An abolitionist is any man who does not love Slavery for its own sake, as a divine institution; who does not whrship it as the corner stone of civil liberty; who does not adore it as the only possible social condition on which a permanent republican government can be erected, and who does not, in his inmost soul, desire to see it extended and perpetuated over the whole earth, as a means of human reformation second in dignity, importance and sacredness alone to the Christain religion. He who does not love African Slavery with this love is an Abolitionist."

THE HOME SQUADRON.—The Home Squadron of the United States, most of which are now ready for instant service, and all but three or four now lying at New York, comprises 26 vessels carrying 190 guns and 2757 men. This is the largest naval force ever concentrated in one squadron since the organization of the United States Navy. It consists of more ships than the Channel fleet of England. It is thought that important naval movements are in contemplation by the Government.

A FALSE WIFE.—Henry Huhm returned to his residence in Cincinnati a few days since from a business tour in Arkansas, bringing with him $1700, deposited with his wife thinking it would be safer in her keeping than if entrusted to the tender mercies of any banking institution. The result showed how much he was mistaken, for a day or two afterwards his wife absconded and has not since been heard from.

MODEL MINISTER.—Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Dedham, who has just terminated his ministry over the Orthodox Church in that town, after 40 years service, always declined receiving anything more than a nominal salary of some three or four hundred dollars per year, and that he regularly distributed among the poor of his parish. The doctor is very wealthy but all wealthy ministers are not thus liberally disposed.

AN OLD INDIAN GONE.—The Syracuse, (N. Y.) Journal says—"During the past month the oldest person of the Onondaga tribe of Indians, a woman named Hannah, died at the supposed age of one hundred and twenty years. From the family traditions, it is believed that she was born as early as 1741, and perhaps at a still earlier date.

A SENTIMENT OF JAMES K. POLK.—The McMinnville (Tennessee) People's Paper places at the head of its columns the following motto, which it credits to Ex-President Polk:—"No treason to mankind since the organization of society, would be equal in atrocity to that of him who would lift his hand to destroy the Union."

A HEAVY PROJECTILE.—A huge cannon ball is now being made at the Ames Company establishment, Chicopee, calculated for a rifle gun, which will weigh, when completed, 440 pounds. The ball is for a pattern from which a quantity of the monsters are to be cast. It is conical, shaped like those for the James gun, and is packed with lead in the same manner.

EFFECT OF GAMBLING.—An English lady of rank tied her legs together and jumped from the tower of a church near the gambling sea of Hamburg. Her injuries were fatal. Desperate losses at roulette inspired the act.

CLOSE OF THE MAINE LEGISLATURE.—The fortieth Legislature of Maine finally adjourned on Saturday, the 16th inst., after a session of seventy-four days, the shortest that has been held for twenty years.

CONSULSHIPS IN THE "UPPER DEEP."—Senator Wade, in answer to an applicant for a consulship, for which "nobody was asking," said: "There is no such consulship on this planet. You may find it on some fixed star, not here."

Our Daily Dream.

The sick child turned a longing eye
Toward a green hill, swelling high,
And said, "Oh, could I but be there,
Among those trees, and breathe fresh air!"
He slept, and dreamed he wandered on,
Toward the verdant hill alone;—
Alone, for no aid needed he,
His limbs were strong, his step was free.
The hill was steep; but he was strong
He thought, and thought he but half-wrong.
The hill was steep, but faint the child,
Though sighing, now awoke, then smiled;
For when he open'd his dim eye,
Above he saw the blessed sky,—
The grass all green upon the ground,
The green leaves sighing all around,
The cooling breeze played in his hair,
And kissed his cheek as he lay there;—
There on the hill he lay at rest,
Clasped kindly to his father's breast.
"Father," he said, in humble tone,
"I thought I reached the hill alone,
With firm, free step, and open eye.
And saw the road before me lie.
But father! thou didst bear me on;
Mine eye was closed, and thou alone
Hast seen the way that I have gone,"

Joy.

Earth her summer wealth is bringing,
Every bough is, like a lyre,
Answering to the wind's law singing—
Sweet as bells from Fancy's spire!
Milder light is on the fountain,
Softer bloom upon the flower;
Joy comes dancing down the mountain,
Joy with roses wreathes the hour.

See the stars in golden dances
O'er the fields of azure glide;
See, the ocean soft advances—
Sparkling light with fairy tide;
Flowers with fond and gentle motion,
Leaves with grace no storms annoy;
All around—earth, heav'n, and ocean—
Feel the influence of Joy!

Two Nights among Wolves.

A CANADIAN CAMP-FIRE—A VERMONT WATCH.

The events which form the subject of the following sketch occurred during a sojourn of three months with a surveying party in one of the wildest districts of Canada. We were occupied in tracing the course of a hitherto unexplored river, which unfolded to us a succession of scenic effects, such as would have delighted an artist and poet, and which they only could describe.

It would be difficult to convey to the reader who has not bivouacked out in the woods the luxuries of those evenings around the camp-fire.

After a deal of story-telling, we all turned in for the night—that is, we rolled ourselves in our blankets, and fell asleep with our feet towards the fire.

The stories told upon the evening I have in my mind, had all been about wolves, some of which rapacious creatures were said to be then in our neighborhood. Owing, perhaps, to my imaginatim having been excited by these tales, I had a terrible nightmare. I dreamed that wolves were pursuing me; I knew they were gaining on me; I could hear their howls growing more and more distinct. There is a point of agony at which all dreams must have an end—I awoke with a terrible start, and found myself bathed in a cold sweat, and a prey to a sense of mortal terror for which I could not account. Instead of the cheerful blaze I had seen ere I fell asleep, all was now cold and dark. The fire had sunk to a heap of red embers. I could not distinguish one of my sleeping companions. Good Heavens! can I still be slumbering? There, again, is the long, low, wailing howl which I heard so distinctly in my dream.

I sat up erect and listened. What is that sound? a rustling among the brushwood—some of the party stirring? No, all are silent as the grave. I am the only one awake in the camp. Once again!—Surely I am mistaken. I thought the fire was nearer to me, just in front; so it is. What, then, can be those two glimmering lights a few yards off? Now they are moving! I awake the nearest sleeper—an American, named Silas Woods. The man starts to his feet, and rubs his eyes. "What is it?"

"Look there, Silas."

He looks, and quick as lightning, seizes a burning fagot, and hurls it with all his might and an unerring aim.

The gleaming light disappears, with a rustle of the brushwood—a sharp bark close at hand, and then, in a minute or two, the long, low, wail in the distance is heard.

Silas then stirred and raked the burning embers, and throwing on an immense heap of dry brush, in a second the Egyptian darkness was dispelled by a bright flame which leaps up six feet into the air, and brings the sleeping figures and the nearest trees into full view.

"Silas, what does it all mean?" I asked.

"It means 'squire," replied the American, speaking with his usual deliberate drawl—"wolves!"

"Wolves!" I re-echoed.—"Then those two gleaming lights that I took for glow worms, were"——

"A wolf's eyes, 'squire; but I guess his friends warn't far off, awaitin kinder anxious to hear tell on that scent. Hark! if the darned things ain't a groanin and lamentin over their disappintment, as sure as my name is Silas Wood."

Once more the long, low howl, inexpressibly sad and fearful, was heard at a greater distance. Now that I knew what it implied, it made the blood curdle in my veins.

"I shall never forget a wolf's howl," I exclaimed; I heard that accursed sound in my dream as plainly as I hear it now. But are we not in danger?" and I began mechanically to pile up more wood on the blazing fire.

"No fears, now, squire," replied the Yankee cooly; "the cowardly critters darsn't come anigh a fire like that; besides, I reckon the feller I scart so with that burnin chip, has told 'em it's no go, by this time. They're as cunning as humans; is them critters. Ay, be off, and a good ridance to ye, ye howlin varmints!" he added, as the low wail was once more heard dying away in the distance.

Notwithstanding the assurance that the wolves were retreating, I took great pleasure in seeing the fire blazing up brightly, for I knew that in that consisted our protection.

"I suppose we have had a narrow escape?" I said to my companion, who, besides myself, was the only one awake in the camp.

"I reckon Iv'e seen a narrower one, then," replied he. "Why, that ere skulkin scout darsn't have gire warnin to the rest of the pack as long as a single red ember remained. The critters is dreadful skeered ul' a bit of fire.

"Well," I rejoined, "I am not at all sorry that I awoke when I did. But as we are the only two awake, suppose that you tell me this narrow escape you allude to—that is, if you don't feel sleepy."

"Me, squire? I ain't sleepy, not a morsel. I cudn't sleep a wink, if I tried. I feel too kinder happy like, to have cotched that darned sneakin scout sich a lick," and the Yankee laughed, quite tickled at the recollection. "I guess he had it slick atween the eyes. I knowed he felt it by the bark he gave. Well squire, it'll give me considerable satisfaction to narrate to you my adventures with the tarnal critters. I guess, squire, it be a matter of ten years agone that Deacon Nathan had a raisin away down to Stockville in Varmount, where I was reared."

"What is raising?" I asked.

"Wall, I guess it's a buildin bee," rejoined the Yankee.

"And, pray, what is a building bee?" I enquired, "for I am as wise now as I was before."

"You see, squire, when we wants to get anything done up right away in a hurry, all at once like, whether it is corn huskin, flax beatin or apple pearin, and the neighbors all around come and help work, that's a bee; and a buildin bee or a raisin is when they want to set up the frame uf a house or a barn.

"Oh, that's a building bee; now I understand."

"Well, I guess it were a pretty big barn that Deacon Nathan were agoin to raise, and so we had a considerable sight of boys and a regular spree: and when it comes to draw towards night, the deacon he says to me "Silas, I don't kinder feel easy about leavin this 'ere barn unpertected durin the dark watches of the night. The heart of man is desperately wicked, and there's some loafers in the village, and there's no end to boards and shingles lying about, and so on, Silas, what will you take to stop here all night?"

"Deacon," says I, what'll you give?"

Well, you see the deacon was everlastin close where money was concerned; so he puts on a long face, screws his lips together, and he says very slow:—"Would a dollar, Silas, be ahunt"——

"Deacon," says I, "it ain't worth my time to stop for that; but if you like to make it four, I don't mind if I do."

"Silas Wood," says the deacon, ain't you unreasonable? how can I rob my family to that extent?"

"You see the deacon was a remarkable pious man, and whenever he sold the men sperits or shoes or flannel, or other notions out of his store, for about three times their vally, and stopped it out of their wages, he allers talked about his duty to his family. Well, we chaffered for a consilerable spell, and at last we cuncluded to strike a bargain for two dollars and a pint of rum. The boys was pretty well a most cleared out, when Dave Shunyser comes to me and says; "Silas, be it true that you are agoin to stop here all night?"

"I reckon I ain't goin to do nothing else," says I,

"Take a fool's advice, and no no such thing says Dave.

"What for?" says I.

"'Cause," says he, "there's several refused, and the deacon knowed you to be a kinder desperate chap, or he would not have asked you."

"Why, man alive," says I, "whar's the danger to come from?"

"Why," says Dave, "ain't you heerd that wolves are in the neighborhood? Didn't the deacon tell you as how he had lost two sheep only night afore last? You darsn't make a fire, cause of the shavings; and the barn ain't boarded up."

"Dave," says I, "don't you think to pull the wool over my eyes after that fashun, and then have it to say you circumvented Silas Wood. I reckon I can read you as easy as a hook. You'd like to earn them two dollars yourself. Well, now, I'll tell you what I'll do with you. Two's a company. If you like to stop with me, and help me to drink the deacon's rum, your'e welcome, and I don't care if I share the brass into the bargain.

Says Dave, "I wouldn't stop in this 'ere barn as it is, for a five hundred dollar bill. Remember Silas, I've warned you as a friend," and away he went.

"Well squire, I wan't goin to let Dave scare me, 'cause I knowed he was sweet on a gal called Renney Parkins, that I were keepin company with, and would have been considerably rejoiced to have it to tell how I had flunked; and as I hadn't heern tell of any wolves in them parts, I just thought he said that by way of hanter.

"Well, I made myself comfortable in the barn. It was boarded up on three sides, and partly on the fourth; only there was a gap left for the door, big enough to let in a wagon-load of hay. It wasn't culd, being a fine night in the Indian summer. So I kept strollin up and down, takin a look out now and agin, to see if anybody was lurkin about with an eye to hoards and shingles, but there wan't a soul stirring but myself.

"Every now and agin, I'd mix myself a little grog, till the rum was all gone, and then I began to feel everlastin sleepy, so I thought I'd just lie down awhile on a big pile of shavings there was in one corner of the barn. Well, squire, I dropped off, as you may suppose; and I guess it were along of what Dave Shunyser said, till at last—blame me—if I didn't get to dreamin about wolves, and thought there was one in the barn, huntin about just like a dog, sniffin here and there, till at last he came to the pile of shavings where I was.

"Well, squire, I can't call to mind how I woke exactly, but the fust thing I remember I was sittin right up on the pile of shavings tryin to make out as well as I could in the dark, if there was anything in the barn or not. It was about a minute before I could see clearly, but at last I heard a slight rustle, and thought I heard something move. Thinks I, that's Dave Shunyser, or some of the boys come back to frighten me, but they shant have it to crow over. So I sings out, "Is that you Dave?", There was no answer, but I heard a rustlin and a patter just like a dog's feet, and I could see the critter, whatever it was, crawlin towards the gap in the hoards. Then it stopped, and kinder turned its head, and I cotched a sight of two twinklin lights, and thinks I, its a stray dog; when the critter gave a spring out of the barn, and sot up a howl.

Squire, I shouldn't have been scared with one wolf, but that howl was answered from the woods, maybe a quarter of a mile off, by another, which I knowed could only have come from a pack of not less than fifty hungry devils. Well, squire, I was orful 'scared, and that's a fact; but I guess if I had lost my presence of mind, it would have been all up with me in about five minutes. I knowed I hadn't a moment to lose, 'cause I heard the howl comin nearer and nearer; and the yelp of the sentinel wulf outside calling them to their prey. My first idea was to set fire to the shavings. I out with my flint and steel; but the punk wouldn't light, and not one of the shavings would catch. The howls kept comin nigher and nigher. Then I began to think I was gone. There was an axe in the barn, but what could I do agin fifty wolves and in the dark, where they couldn't see my eyes to daunt them?

"I clenched it, however, and determined to sell my life dearly, when all at once, just as I had given up all hope, I felt something touch agin my head—it was a rope as had been made fast to one of the rafters. I guess, squire, if that 'ere rope had been a foot shorter, I'd not been here now tellin this story. The way I went up this rope, hand over hand, was a caution. I'd barely swung myself on to the rafter, and begun lashin myself to the beam, when,—squire, it make my blood run cold, only to tell of it—the barn was alive with wolves, yelpin, leapin and roilin over each other. I could hear them runtin among the shavings; and in a minute they had spread all over the ground floor. Then they begun to nozzle in the earth, and scratch up the mould with their paws.

"At last one of 'em scented me, and told the others with a yelp. Then of all the yells I ever heard! Squire, I most swooned away and if I hadn't lashed myself to the rafter, I'd fell right down among 'em. Oh, such a yell I never heared afore, and hope I'll never hear agin! Though I knowed they couldn't get at me, it was dreadful to be thar alone in the dead of the night, with a pack of hungry wolves lickin their slaverin jaws, and thirstin for my blood. They ran round and round the barn, and leaped on each other's back, and sprang into the air; but it was of no use; and at last I begun to get kinder easy, and looked down on the howlin varmints, and hantered them. Squire, you'd ha' thought they understood a feller. Every time I hollered and shook my fist at them, they yelled and jumped, louder than ever. For all this I warn't sorry when it begun to grow lighter and about an hour before dawn, they begun to see it was no use; so they give me one long, loud farewell howl afore they went. But, squire, the most cur'ous part of the story has got to come.

Some time afore they went, it had grown so light, I could see 'em quite plain; and an ugly lookin set of devils they was, and no mistake. Well, I noticed one wolf separate himself from the pack, and tryin to sneak away. He had his tail atween his legs, just like a dog when he's beaten, and had a cowed look, he if he were afeared like. All at once he made a spring out of the barn, but the rest of the pack was after him like light'ning.

"Squire," concluded the Yankee, laying his hand impressively on my sleeve, "You may believe it or not, just as you please; but beyond some hide and bones, they didn't leave a piece of that 'ere wolf as big as my hand. He was the scout as give the signal to the others, and they devoured him out of hunger and revenge, 'cause they couldn't get me!"

WHAT WE ARE MADE OF.—The following is from an article by O. W. Holmes:

"If the reades of this paper lives another year, his self-conscious principle will have migrated from his present tenant to another, the raw materials even of which are not yet put together. A portion of that body of which is to be, will ripen in the corn of his next harvest. Another portion of his future person he will purchase, or others will purchase for him, headed up in the form of certain barrels of potatoes. A third fraction is yet to be gathered in the southern rice field. The limbs with which he is then to walk will be clad with flesh borrowed from the tenants of many stalls, and pastures, now unconscious of their own doom.

The very organs of speech with which he is to talk so wisely, plead so eloquently, or speak effectively, must first serve his humble brethren to bleat, to bellow and for all the varied utterance of bristled or feathered barn yard life. His bones themselves are, to a great extent, *in posse* and not *esse*. A bag of phosphate of lime, which he has ordered from Prof. Mapes for his grounds, contains a large part of what is to be his skeleton. And more than all this, and by far the greater part of his body is nothing at all but water, the main substance of his scattered members is to be looked for in the reservoir, in the running streams, at the bottom of the well, in the clouds that float over his head, or diffused among them all."

A SCHEME TO POISON A WIFE, BY A VILLANOUS PAIR.—In St. Louis, Michal Kennedy called on Dr. Bohanan, and cautiously stated to him that his wife was ill; that he loved a girl named Bridget Fallen, and that he would give the Doctor $100, if the wife could be put out of the way. The Doctor thought he was joking, but humored him, when he said he had given Mrs. Kennedy ten cents worth of arsenic in small portions, but that "did not do it." The doctor then went with Kennedy to see Bridget, a handsome young girl, and she urged the scheme on, hoping that "the old woman would be soon done for." He then gave the scamp a bottle of harmless stuff, labelled poison, and put the police on the track, and they succeeded in arresting him as he was administering some of it to his wife. Both Kennedy and Bridget acknowledged criminal intimacy, and a design to murder Mrs. Kennedy.

☞ The truly beautiful ever leaves a long echo of harmony in the soul.

SUBSCRIBERS CLASSIFIED.

One of the Chicago editors divides newspaper subscribers into classes, which he says are capable of innumerable subdivisions.—According to his "booktionary," the first class are the uprights. These are the men who take newspapers, pay for them, and read them. They do the thing by system. They are generally intelligent men, and consider that they get the worth of their money. It seems as fair and just to them that the newspaper should be paid for, as a barrel of flour or a new coat. They never entertain any such opinion. When the year runs out, they are on hand again with the pay. This class are near and dear to the heart of the printer. Their images are emblazed in his affections, and they are universally respected.

The second class are the do-wells. They are in some degree related to the first. They pay up during the first six months—"intended to do so before, but forgot it!" They never forget it if they fail to receive the paper one week. But these patrons will do.—They won't let the printer suffer, if occasionally reminded of their shortcomings.

The third class are the easy-doers. They believe in newspapers—always read. They come up like men and pay for the first year. The next year rolls along, but they quiet themselves with the conviction that they paid for the first year, and on the strength of that, neglect the printer till he begins to inquire after their health, pockets, &c., when they awake to the fact that they are in arrears, and after a few weeks grunting and grumbling, they come forward with fifty excuses, and pay the old score. There are many such newspaper patrons. They never dispute the printer's bill, however. They know that books well posted tell better stories than treacherous, moss-covered memories. If the printer can manage to beg his way till these wheelhorses pay up, he may possibly get along after a fashion, but is a hazardous dependence.

The next class are the down hillers. One of these will take a paper because his "wife wants it," or a neighbor persuades him—When it begins to come, he spends no tho't upon it further. In the course of the year if the constable visits him, he may pay up grudgingly, but with growls and surly looks. An ordinary dun has no more effect upon him than a bullet has upon the hide of hippoptamus. The printer can't live with such men.

The next class are the *nix cum aronse*.—They never pay for the paper—nor anything else. They are always grumbling at the editor too. They don't like his paper—it don't give no news—never did like it in the first place—told the Postmaster so—sent one back a year ago and didn't begin to take it for a long time after it come—hain't had but two or three numbers and them hain't been read; and so on to the end of the chapter.—Thus they talk, but the printer can read all such like a "book." They have a niche in his memory, and through the columns of his paper he instructs them in their duty, and makes better men of them. He finds it an up-hill business however, and soon gives them up, as he should.

The sixth and last class are the scape-graces. Everybody knows what a scape-grace is. One of those fellows never fails to take five or six papers. When he thinks they have come about long enough for the publisher to want his pay, he sends word to "stop it," or departs for parts unknown. He never intends to pay for it, and don't. It doesn't take many such fellows to starve out a printer.

AMIABLE CREATURE.—The Nashville Democrat having insinuated that Jefferson Davis is a great humbug, the editor of the Atlanta Intelligencer thus compliments his Tennessee brother:

Let the writer of the article in the Democrat come to Atlanta, and we pledge him our word and honor that he shall pull cotton or hemp and stand on nothing." The native Tennesseeans of our city will act as masters of ceremony on the interesting occasion.—If Mr. Harley will come to Atlanta, we take the responsibility of saying that his tavern hill or his burial expenses will not cost him anything. The only thing which strikes our astonishment is, that the people of Nashville would tolerate such a paper as the Democrat in their midst. Gen. Jackson, whose bones repose within twelve miles of the city of Nashville, doubtless turned in the grave when such abominable doctrines were permitted to go forth from a Nashville paper.

THE FAST YOUNG MAN.—I must pity that young man who, with a little finery of dress and recklessness of manner, with his coarse passions all daguerreotyped upon his face, goes whooping through the streets, driving an animal much nobler in its conduct than himself, or swaggers into some haunt of shame, and calls it "enjoying life!" He thinks he is astonishing the world! and he *is* astonishing the thinking part of it, who are astonished that he is not at himself. For look at that compound of flash and impudence, and say if on all this earth there is anything more pitiable! He know anything of the true joy of life? As well say that the beauty and immensity of the universe were all enclosed in the field where the prodigal lay among the husks and swine!—*Chapin.*

☞ A newspaper published at Niagara Falls, called the Mute and the Blind, has the following paragraph: How this paper is published—The editor is a blind man, the compositors are deaf and dumb, the presswork is performed by the blind, the papers are folded by the blind and wrapped by inmates.

☞ A lady asked a physician if snuff was injurious to the brains. No, said he; for nobody who has any brains takes snuff.

☞ When you employ your time in arguing with a fool, you may be sure that he is similarly engaged.

DEATH OF AN OILY BRUIN.—The Aroostook Pioneer says that a monster bear weighing 600 pounds was killed a few weeks ago on the Tobique river, by a Mr. Shea. The old fellow yielded a barrel of oil.

CRUISE OF THE POLLY ANN.

In overhaulin' one of my old trunks the other day, I found the fatterin' jernal of a voyage on the starnch canawl bote, Polly Ann, which happened to the subscriber when I was a young man (in the Brite Lexingtonef youth when thar aint no sich word as fale) on the Wabash Canawl.

(Monday 2 P. M.) Got under way. Hosses not remarkable friisky at fust. Had to hild fires under 'em before they'd start.—Started at larst very suddent, causin the bote for to lurch vilently and knockin me orf from my pins. (Saler trase.) Several passenjers on bored, Parst threu delitful country. Homist farmers was to work sowin korn & other projuce in the fields. Surblime scenery. Large red headed gal reclinin on the banks of the Canawl, bathing her feet.

Turned in at 15 minits parst eleving.

Tuesday—Riz at 5 on went up on the poop deck. Took a grown person's dose of licker with a member of the lujianny legislater, which he urbanely insisted on allowin me to pay for. Bote tearin threu the briny waters at the rate of 2 Nots a hour, when the boy on the leadin hoss shontid.

"Sale hoe!"

"Whar away?" hollered the capting, clearin his glass (a emty black bottle, with the bottum knockt out) and bringing it to his Eagle eye.

"Bout four rods to the starbud," screamed the boy.

"Jes so," screeched the capting. "What wessel's that air?"

"The Kickin Warier of Terry Hawt, and be darned to you!"

"I, I Sir!" hollered our capting. "Reef your arft hoss, splice your main jib-boom, and hail your chambermaid! What's up in Terry Hawt?"

"You know Bill Spikes?" sed the capting of the Warier.

"Wall, I reckin. He kin eat more fride pork nor any man of his heft on the Wabash. He's a ornament to his sex!"

"Wall," continued the capting of the Kickin Warier. Wilyim got a little owly the tother day, and got to pranein around town on that old white mare of his'n, and bein in a playful mood, he rid up in front of the Court 'us whare Old Judge Perkins was a holdin Court, and let drive his rille at him. The hullet didn't hit the Judge at all; it only jes whizzed parst his left ear, lodgin in the wall behind him; but what do you suppose the old despot did?—Why he actooally fined Bill ten dollars for contempt of Court! What do you think of that?" asked the capting of the Warier, as he passed a long black buttle over to our capting.

"The country is indeed in danger!" sed our capting, raisin the bottle to his lips.—The wessels parted. No other incidents that day. Retired to my chased couch at 5 minits parst 10.

(Wednsdy.) Riz arly. Wind blowin N. W. E. Heavy sea on and ship rollin wildly in consekents of peppar corns havin bin fastened to the forrerd hoss' tale. "Heave to!" roared the capting to the man at the rudder, as the Polly giv'n frisetul toss. I was sick, an sorry I'd emm. "Heave two!" repeated the capting. I went below. "Heave two!" I hearn him holler 'gin, and stickin my hed out of the cabin winder, *I hev.*

The hosses becum dosile eventually, an I felt better. The sun bust out in all his splender, disregardless of expense, and livly Natur put in her best licks. We parst the beautiful village of Limy, which looked sweet indeed, with its neat white cottages, Institoots of learnin, and other evijences of civilizashun, inclooding a party of bald headed cullered men who was playin 3 card monty on the stoop of the Red Eagle tarvern. All, all was fond for my 2 poetic soul. I went below to breakfast, but vittles had lost their charms. "Take sum of this," sed the Capting, shovin a bottle tords my plate. "It's whisky. A few quarts allers sets me right when my stummick gits out of order. It's a excellent Tonic!" I declined the seductive flooid.

(Thursdy.) Didn't rest well last night on account of an uproar made by the capting, who stopt the Bote to go ashore and smash in the windows of a grocery. He was bro't back in about a hour with his hed dun up in a red handkercher, his eyes bein swelled up orful, and his nose very much out of jint.—He was bro't aboard on a shutter by his crue, and deposited on the cabin floor, the passengers all risin up in their births, pushin the red curtains aside and lookin out to see what the matter was. "Why do you allow your pashuns to run away with you in this onseemly stile, my mis gided frend?" said a sollum lookin man in a red flannel nite-cap.—"Why do you sink yourself to the Beasts of the field?"

"Wall, the fack is," said the capting risin hisself on the shutter, "I've bin a little prejodiced agin that grosery for sum time. But I made it lively for the boys, Deacon! Bet yer life?". He larfed a short, wild larf, and called for his jug. Sippin a few pints, he smiled gently upon the passengers, sed "Bless you! bless you!" and fell into a sweet sleep.

Eventually we reached our journey's end. This was in the days of Old Lang Sign, bef the iron hoss was foaled. This was bef steembotes was goin round hustin their bilers & sendin peple higher nor a kite. Them was happy days when peple was intelligent & wax figgers & livin wild beests wasn't scolled at.

"O dase of me boyhood
I'm dreamin on ye now!"—*Van. Fair.*

☞ A Scotchman asked an Irishman, "why were half farthing coined in England?" The answer was: "To give Scotchmen an opportunity to subscribe to charitable institutions."

☞ "I say, Pat, are you ashleep?"

"Divil the shleep."

"Then be after lending me a quarther!"

"I'm ashleep, be jabers."

☞ Many a man is a perfect stranger to himself, never having had an introduction.

☞ The graves of those who fell in the Crimean war occupy twenty square miles of territory.

☞ It doesn't follow that Rome was built in a night because it wasn't built in a day.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1861.

Events of the Week.

Secession progresses steadily at the South. The South Carolinians are waiting patiently for the evacuation of Fort Sumter, which is daily expected, although no definite information can be gained on the subject. Major Anderson has provisions enough to last him till the 15th of April.

Governor Houston, of Texas, has been deposed for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy, and the Lieut. Governor is put in his place. Houston has issued an address to the public, and is speaking against the course of the rebels. He claims to be Governor of Texas notwithstanding the action of the Convention.

Texas proposes to set up a Confederacy for herself, and acquire territory enough from Mexico to make herself quite a respectable Government.

Mr. Goodrich, the new Collector of the Port of Boston is expected to enter the custom house next Monday. He has been waited on by more than five hundred applicants for office since his appointment. He receives all alike, but tells them he can only receive their petitions now. By and by he will call up each county and notify every applicant. Suffolk county will come first, then those more remote. It will be several months before all the counties can be acted upon. It can do no possible good for an applicant to seek an interview with the collector now, as he desires not to be troubled in that way till he is ready to act on petitions. Mr. Goodrich has appointed E. W. B. Canning of Stockbridge, his deputy, (salary $2,520) and Mr. Andrews, a young man from Andover, his future son-in-law, his clerk, at a salary of $1400. The collector commences by providing well for his friends.

Fort Pickens is being hemmed in by batteries, like Fort Sumter. The Administration can now reinforce it, but if delay continues much longer the Fort will have to be evacuated.

The large snow storm of last week has nearly dissolved, leaving a tinge of green upon sunny hillsides. No such snow storm has been experienced in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

The legislature will probably close next Wednesday night.

The weather is putting on a spring-like temperature. It is glorious weather for sap and maple sugar.

A Missing Woman Found Dead in the Snow.—The body of Mary Scannel, wife of Patrick Scannel of Gale River, Bethlehem, N. H., who was missed from her home six weeks ago, and supposed to have been murdered by her husband and her body secreted, was found by Mr. Allen Thompson of Bethlehem, on Thursday, March 7th, about 125 rods east from the residence of the deceased. An inquest was held, the result of which was a verdict that the deceased came to her death by a blow inflicted upon her head, on the 26th of January, by a stick or club in the hands of Patrick Scannel. And he has been arrested.

Tehuantepec to be Seized.—It is reported at Washington that the design of the secessionists is to seize upon the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, if possible, under the pretended grant which Mr. Benjamin procured through Mr. Buchanan's influence. They intend, also, to make a demonstration upon the provinces across the Rio Grande, and those in the North. This scheme was concocted a year ago, as part of the disunion conspiracy.

Adoption of the Constitution.—The Republican states that the constitution of the Confederate States was taken up by the Georgia Convention, in secret session, Saturday, 16th, and after a brief consideration, ratified by the unanimous vote, and soon after a large concourse, many of whom were delegates, assembled in Wright Square, where the Chatham Artillery fired a salute of seven guns in honor of the event.

A Bitter Pill Swallowed.—The debate on the Constitution of the Confederate States before the Louisiana Convention, on Thursday, was very exciting. Delegates denounced it as an unmitigated oligatchy. The opposition appears to have been effectually silenced, however, as there were only seven votes against the adoption of the instrument.

Escape of Malefactors.—On Thursday morning Charles, alias Squirley Barrett and Rangey Jones escaped from the Washington penitentiary. They escaped by climbing over the wall, just after they were let out in the morning to kindle the fire in the bake house, where they worked. Barrett was confined for killing a man, and Jones was in for attempting to kill a man.

The Measles and Western Cousins Leaving the White House.—The juvenile inmates of the White House have nearly recovered from their attack of the measles, and Mrs. Lincoln is again "at home" to her numerous visitors. Mrs. Edwards remains, but the party of friends and relatives who came with the president from Illinois and were his guests after the inauguration, have left.

Making Sport of a Corpse.—The body of Vanile Mack, the celebrated Fat Boy, who died at New York while exhibiting at Barnum's Museum, passed through Pittsburg the 23th, by railroad. It was marked, "Agent Ohio Fat Boy, Darlington, Pa.," and was described on the bill of lading as follows: "One Fat Boy—dead. Double first-class passenger freight. Weight, 600 pounds. Freight, $2 50."

Deaf and Dumb.—Of the eighty beneficiaries supported by Massachusetts at the asylum for the deaf and dumb in Hartford, fifteen are from Worcester county, and the next largest number from any single county is from Suffolk, which sends thirteen, twelve of whom are from Boston.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, March 28, 1861.

The new Collector of the port of Boston has arrived in the city, and his rooms are besieged day and night by crowds of office-seekers, small politicians, and those who expect to control appointments. Every candidate is *sure* of his appointment. He has such influential friends that he is certain the collector cannot refuse his request. But those acquainted with Mr. Goodrich know that he is naturally a stern man, who will not be easily moved by petitions only. It is a great pity that there are not more offices; but then if there were, the number of applicants would be correspondingly increased, so still would not be satisfied in any event. Your correspondent has been written to several times to ascertain what office he has applied for, it being very natural to suppose that he is afflicted with the prevailing epidemic. In reply he is happy to state in this public manner that he expects to be appointed Plenipotentiary and Minister Extraordinary to Block Island, but fearing that he may possibly fail of this, he has applied for the place of Professor of Bugology (the big Bugs) in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge; and should he lose that position, he expects the office of postmaster at Logtown. You see there is nothing like aiming high, and having a sliding scale arranged that one is not likely to miss something. In the same way a majority of persons apply for a place in the custom house. Their petitions set forth that they desire the office of a clerk, worth $2000, but if they cannot get that, they are willing to slide down to the berth of inspector, worth less than $1100.

Enough of offices and office seekers, both of which have become a nuisance. Something that is really human is more interesting, and in that line are the efforts of Miss Emma Hardinge, a young lady who has been lecturing in this city in behalf of the fallen of her sex. She has conceived the idea that a large portion of the abandoned females in large cities may be thoroughly reformed. She hopes to build an asylum for them near this city, and make it a self-sustaining institution. She has already raised several thousand dollars for this purpose. There are at least five hundred houses of prostitution in Boston, and it is fair to estimate that every house has four inmates who get a livelihood by crime. This gives 2000 abandoned women to this city alone, enough to people a small town, and among whom a few hundred are undoubtedly susceptible to reformation. There is a Temporary Home in this city which reforms many of this class every year, and if Miss Hardinge's institution goes into effect many hundred more will be annually saved from a life of shame. It is a sad fact that ladies generally do not favor Miss Harding's enterprise, for the reason that they have no charity for an erring sister. Like the wounded deer in the herd, the unfortunate female is beset by her companions and crushed lower in her degradation. Even the church thrusts her out with the brand of condemnation, instead of saying "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go and sin no more."

The legislature is on its last legs. It will probably close next Wednesday night so that the members can go home fast day. The new divorce bill, which I mentioned last week, has been killed in the House. A bill has passed both branches repealing the act of last year which allowed a man to get drunk once without being subject to fine or imprisonment. This will be bad news to those who have made one drunk last from a week to six months to avoid conviction. The same bill provides that a wife may complain of the person who sells liquor to her husband, and recover a fine of not more than five hundred nor less than twenty dollars, which shall go for her benefit. Many a poor wife is thus put in a way of defending herself against the rumseller.

The House yesterday defeated the bill providing for furnishing Worcester's dictionary to the schools of the State, at the expense of the Commonwealth, 68 for the bill, to 102 against. It will come up for reconsideration to-day, but is sure to be killed. So the dictionary war will end for this session. A bill giving away to a museum and school of Technology, one square of the Back Bay lands, has passed the House. It takes just so much from the lands set apart for the school fund, but the bill provides that if the surrounding property does not sell for enough more to make up for the gift, the trustees shall make the deficiency good to the State. This is a good way to get over a difficult matter, as every body knows that the State will never require indemnification for any loss of that kind. A bill abolishing usury on notes of six months is before the Senate, and will probably pass. It is the opening wedge to the abolition of all usury laws. The Old Colony and Fall River railroad question comes up to-day. It is on the acceptance of a majority report against extending the road to Newport, R. I. An army of lobbiers have besieged the legislature, on this question ever since the session opened. It has cost the railroad corporation $15,000 thus far, and the Fall River people must have spent $5000 more to fight it. If the extension should be granted, it would destroy the Fall River line of boats to New York and transfer a million of property from Massachusetts to Rhode Island. There has been no questions asked in regard to $100 dollar bills this session.

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A Girl Worth Having.—Among the applications for office to the new administration was one from a young lady on the Hudson river, asking for her lover the post of keeper of a lighthouse, promising that in the event of the appointment being made, the two would be united, and made happy, and she would assist in attending to the government light. Of course the appointment was ordered to be made forthwith.

Hung in Earnest.—Two little boys at Albert Lea, Freeborn county, Minn., were indulging in the amusement of mock hanging, when one of them got the rope so firmly around his neck, that the play ended in tragedy.

To go by Steam.—The street cars in St. Louis are to be propelled by steam. The furnace and boiler are to be upright, and placed in front of the car, occupying a space of about three feet square.

Reconstruction.

The avowed peace policy of Lincoln's Administration is for the purpose of winning back the truant States into the Union. It is argued with much force that to commence a course of coercion would be to alienate the disaffected States still more, and drive those now hesitating between secession and Union into the Southern Confederacy. So the revenue at the Southern ports is to go into the hands of the rebels, the forts in seceded States are to be given up, the navy yards surrendered, the arsenals and mints allowed to be seized and appropriated for the purpose of opposing Federal authority. A Southern Congress matures its plans deliberately, warlike movements for defence progress steadily, and the seceded States, unmolested, take their own time to strengthen themselves against the United States Government. They even go so far as to dictate terms to the authorities at Washington, defy an attack, and threaten to march on the Capitol unless allowed to go on as they please.

Humiliated by these demonstrations, the U. S. Government is waiting patiently for the rebels to return to their loyality, indulging the vain hope that they will do so, when there is not a shadow of indication that they mean to retrace their steps. Ambitious politicians, as the leaders of the secessionists are, having no hope of rewards under the Federal Government, they must stick to the new Confederacy or go down to their graves in disgrace. They have now reached the goal they set out for thirty years ago, and while we are hoping against hope for an abandonment of the Southern Confederation, they are laboring earnestly to perfect and perpetuate it. They tell us they are opposed to reconstruction, that they scorn any concession that we may offer, that they defy our arms, that they despise our laws. If Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet can see any encouragement in such a state of things, their powers of observation are better than those of other people.

Since the days of Adam, there has been no parallel to a case like this—where a Government has sat cooly down, and submissively seen rebellion organize and perfect itself into a rival power—where traitors have been suffered to seize upon public property without a show of resistance—where revolutionists have been encouraged by the apathy and indifference of a nation. The patriot blushes to think he lives under a Government so imbecile, and other nations look on and wonder what has become of the boasted greatness of our country.

There is little probability that the rebel States will return to their allegiance. They cannot do so without humiliation deeper than they are willing to bear. The chivalrous blood of the South boils at the thought of yielding a step which has been taken under such extraordinary circumstances. There is then, no course but for the United States Government to resist rebellion or acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy. To this last humiliation it will eventually come, unless a change of policy is soon adopted. That point once yielded, and our whole Union falls to pieces. It acknowledges the right of secession, which California, Oregon, Utah or Massachusetts may resort to in case of dissatisfaction. The precedent once established will open the way for the formation of a score of petty Governments, to be controlled at no very remote day by ambitious military dictators. It needs not the eye of prophecy to see this catastrophe in the future policy of secession.

The Southern Tariff.—The South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama papers state that the necessary measures to ensure a strict observance of the tariff laws and regulations have been put in operation along the inland routes. At all the railway connections between the confederate and border States revenue officers have been stationed, and similar precautions have been taken to prevent smuggling on the Gulf coast.

Fort Pickens.—A letter written on board the steamer Brooklyn, off Pensacola, on the 15th inst., says:—

"We could at any time possess ourselves of all the government property here in the course of twenty-four hours. Forts McRea, and Barancas are both commanded by Fort Pickens, and could be reduced in a very short time. Fort McRea has settled down some feet into the sand since it was first built, and still continues to do so."

Murdered Hunters.—The Nosho Valley Register of the 6th ult., gives an account of the murder of William D. Shaw and Archibald E. Green of Burlington, Kansas, by the Osage Indians. They were on a buffalo hunt at the time. It is feared that other hunters have been murdered, as nearly a dozen are missing.

The West.—The great West is flourishing not only with abundance of corn and wheat, of which there seems to be no end, but also in pork and beef. The Cincinnati papers estimate the packing of pork to be somewhat in excess of last year, and with a large prospective demand.

A Counterfeiter Sent Back to New Bedford.—George Harris, a notorious counterfeiter, who had swindled the citizens of New Bedford out of about one hundred dollars, by passing worthless money, was arrested in New York on Thursday, and delivered up to the New Bedford City Marshal, who was in pursuit of him.

Exports.—The exports from Great Britain last year, was about $675,000,000. Of this amount $260,000,000 was in cotton goods and cotton yarns; $80,000,000 in woolen goods and woolen yarns; $70,791,000 in iron and steel; and $33,000,000 in linen goods and yarns.

Religious Liberty in Naples.—Religous liberty of the most unrestricted character has been proclaimed in Naples. All former concordats and treaties with Rome are abrogated and ecclesiastical power is limited to the punishment of ecclesiastical offences merely.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

It is reported that a conspiracy is on foot to seize the U. S. Forts on the Pacific coasts, and establish a Pacific Republic. The State Government of California is controlled by men of Southern birth who are inclined to secession. Well, it is the policy of the Government not to resist anything in the secession line.

—A barn in Middlchoro' was blown away the other night, leaving the cattle in their stalls, uninjured.

—The prospect of a large wheat crop at the West was never so promising.

—The Chicopee Journal feels badly at the prospect of Desmarteau being saved from the gallows. Even editors sometimes possess revengeful feelings, as evidenced by the Journal.

—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Haynes of Bath, Me., was fatally burned one day last week, by getting her skirt on fire. She was so burned that the skin and flesh hung in shreds from her limbs and body.

—Louis Napoleon is charged with an increasing annual expenditure of seventy millions of dollars per annum, and an increase of the public debt of fifty millions of dollars annually.

—Since last November, there has been five million four hundred thousand of the old cents received at the Philadelphia mint, and exchanged for new ones. One million one hundred thousand were sent from Boston and the East.

—A destitute individual writing from Kansas, says that for the first time in his life he is without an over coat and a pair of gloves. The inference is that he made his entrance into the world enveloped in those useful articles of apparel.

—"I think I have seen you before, sir: are you not Owen Smith?" "Oh, yes, I'm owin' Smith, and owin' Sawyer, and owin' Brown, and owin' everybody!"

Mrs. Bloomer, inventor of women's "pettiloons" and short dresses, has become one of the editors of the City Item, at Waupon, Wis.

—The Senate of Ohio, last week, by a vote of twenty-six to five, passed a resolution recommending the call of a National Convention.

—Near Ontonagon, on Lake Superior, all the snow that has fallen this winter would amount in depth to 14½ feet.

—Mr. Seward has written a letter to the Southern Commissioners, reviewing the entire grounds of misunderstanding, with a view of restoring harmony, and closing with a recommendation of a National Convention.

—Charles Francis Adams is the sixth citizen of Massachusetts who has been selected as American Minister at the Court of St. James.

—The Pittsfield Sun, started in 1800, and one of the oldest papers now published in the State, has several subscribers who have taken and filed every paper since its commencement.

—The Times says the new Tariff Bill of the United States establishes protective duties on a most extravagant scale, and the result will be to almost the absolute prohibition of imports from Europe, and will be more detrimental to the interests of America than those of Europe.

—By proclamation, General Bragg has prohibited all vessels from furnishing supplies to war vessels off Pensacola or Fort Pickens under penalty of confiscation.

—There are 365 lighthouses on the coast of the United States. Florida has 23, Mississippi and Louisiana 22, Maine 41, Massachusetts 52, North Carolina 25. On the Pacific coast there are sixteen lighthouses.

—Mr. Gilman, one of the proprietors of the Center House at Centre Harbor, N. H., was killed on Tuesday last, by the lever of a windlas striking him on the head.

Calling for a Popular Vote.—The editor of the North Alabamian proclaims his dissatisfaction with the seceders' action, and being advised to "leave the State," replies:

If all were to leave who are dissatisfied, we fear the remainder would soon have to leave or do worse, for they would have few left on whom they could solely rely for self protection. It is a remarkable fact, and why it is we know not, that the substantial, physical force of the country—the hard working men, every where, who are expected to do all the fighting when their country calls—were from the beginning opposed to the ordinance of secession, and are becoming daily more dissatisfied with it.

The Augusta Chronicle (secession) says:

There is no longer any reason why the people should not be recognized as a portion of the State. We advocate the submission of the Constitution to the people, or a convention chosen by them for its consideration, as a measure of expediency. It is notorious that much dissatisfaction exists among the people of some portion of the Confederacy.

Death of Rev. Thos. Whittimore.—The Rev. Thomas Whittimore of Cambridgeport, died on Thursday night last week. He was one of the most distinguished members of the Universalist denomination, and, for many years, was editor of The Trumpet, a Universalist journal in Boston. His talents were of a high order, and he possessed an unfailing flow of wit and humor, which made him popular as a public speaker, in which capacity he rendered good service for many years to the Free Soil party of New-England. He was also an efficient business man, and was formerly, we believe, President of the Fitchburg Railroad Company.

Wife Murder.—David Thorp, a farmer, of about fifty years of age, residing in Sylvania, Michigan, murdered his wife on Thursday last, by severing her head from her body with an axe. He has been subject to fits of despondency, and was probably insane.

Piracy.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange, dated Augusta, Georgia, March 21, states that the sloop Isabella, loaded with provisions for the United States fleet off Pensacola, was seized on the night previous.

An Old Society.—A musical society a hundred years old exists in London, and will soon hold its centenary anniversary celebration. It was founded in 1761, and called the "Nobility and Gentrys' Catch Club."

Frauds in the Pension Office.—Geo. W. Potter of Ohio, who was recently indicted for fraud on the Pension Office, has been convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

There will be a dramatic exhibition at the hall of the new school house in Three Rivers, next Thursday evening.

Dissolution.—The firm of M. W. French &c., is dissolved, Mr. John Gamwell the junior member of the firm retiring. Marshall W. French will continue the business at the old stand in McGilvary's Block.

The numerous individuals in this vicinity who have indulged in "single acts of drunkeness" quite frequently, will be pained to hear that the law exempting them from prosecution is repealed. Henceforth they must "dry up" or fall into the meshes of the law.

Double Track.—Workmen are engaged in widening the railroad between Palmer and Warren so that another track may be put down. When this is completed there will be a double track between Springfield and Boston.

The Warren Baby.—The baby spoken of last week, as having a father and mother in Warren, was not taken to the almshouse, as stated, but given away to a lady, who has since returned it to the doctor's wife at Worcester. The latter proposes to keep it. The mother has visited it, since deserting it, and has prevailed on the doctor's wife to keep it.

Miss S. D. Carman, of Middletown, N. Y., a distinguished lady in the medical profession, has been stopping for some four weeks past in this town, Holyoke, and Indian Orchard. Her system of medical practice is something new, and we learn that she has been very successful in her treatment of disease, in this community. *Chicopee Journal.*

She has a card among our special notices.

Call and See.—Mr. J. P. Shaw has enlarged and refitted his store in the Nassowanno House Block, making it one of the most attractive stores in town, and is now putting in a choice assortment of groceries, preserved fruits and other favorite delicacies that Palmer people have, heretofore been obliged to buy abroad. We trust his efforts will be rewarded with increased trade to his department of business. See his advertisement in another column.

Teachers' Institute.—A session of the Teachers' Institute will be held at Wilbraham, commencing on Monday, April 22, 1861, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Each session will continue five days, including evenings, and the exercises will be conducted and the lectures given by the following gentlemen, viz: William Russell, Lowell Mason, Sanborn Tenney, Philo M. Slocum, B. G. Northrop, the Secretary of the Board of Education, E. O Raymond, Amasa Walker, Oliver Marcy, and Ariel Parish. Members of the Institute will be entertained without charge, and the teachers of the vicinity are invited to be present and to remain during the week. J. White, Secretary of the Board of Education.

Police.—On Tuesday, Ellen Larey a buxom Irish girl, was brought before Justice Allen, for fornication with Henry B. Wallace a colored man living in the north part of Monson. Ellen plead not guilty to the charge, but the evidence was conclusive against her. It appeared that Ellen had been keeping house for Wallace, and cohabiting with him for some months, to the great scandal of negrodom in that vicinity. Ellen was sentented to the house of correction for six months.

Belchertown.—Alpheus Winter of Belchertown, is an applicant for a berth in the custom house. A petition signed by a large number of the citizens of that town is in the hands of Mr. Goodhard, who will make an effort to secure Mr. W.'s appointment ——It is understood that Mr. Longley, who was postmaster previous to the present incumbent, will be appointed to the same office under the new administration.——The rejection of the resolve in favor of Henry A. Longley, has been reconsidered in the Legislature, and the same passed.

Sons of Temperance.—The following is a list of officers of the Quaboag division for the next quarter: Worthy Patriarch, Wm. Sutcliffe; worthy associate, A. Winter; treasurer, C. H. Brakenridge; financial scribe, F. Dodge; recording scribe, D. Chapman; assistant recording scribe, J. Kenerson; conductor, John Brakenridge; assistant conductor, Wm. Burley; inside sentinel D. Packard; outside sentinel, G. M. Stacy. A good degree of interest has been maintained in the division through the winter, and the literary exercises each evening have been pleasant and profitable. While some have "returned like the sow to her wallow in the mire," others have been reclaimed; the young, especially, have been benefitted, and it is believed their early vows will never be broken. If we cannot save those who are "given over," let us keep the young from following in their foootsteps.

Town Meeting—The High School.—An adjourned town meeting takes place next Monday, to complete the unfinished business of the annual meeting. The most important matter that will come up is the location of the high school for the ensuing year. An effort will be made to locate it at the town house, where it was kept two years since. The school never did the town so little good as when kept there, and to repeat the experiment will only renew dissensions and cut off entirely more than half the children from its benefits. The school should be kept six months in one place. Two terms at the town house will accommodate Thorndike and Three Rivers, and two terms at the Depot village will convenience this section of the town. Next year it should be kept at Duckville two terms, if thought advisable, and two terms at the town house. This arrangement will accommodate all parts of the town, and there will be little cause of complaint. Those who feel an interest in the school should attend the meeting. There will probably be three additional school committee elected.

A Libelled Rabbi.—The Rev. J. Peres, the late Rabbi of the Synagogue in Memphis, has sued the congregation of Israel in that city for libel, laying damages at $20,000.

Ware Matters.

Police.—Last Saturday, Michael Goodwin was committed to the House of Correction for six months, for want of bonds to keep the peace; he having for some time been in the daily practice of abusing his family, and threatening a variety of bloody deeds.

In the appropriate place will be found the death of Mrs. Lawton, only daughter of the late Capt. Joel Rice. Mrs. Lawton was a rare woman, beloved by all her acquaintances for her sterling virtues, which were like those which characterized her father, just softened by a woman's heart.

Alpha Sigma.—At the quarterly meeting of the Alpha Sigma Society, last Tuesday evening, the following officers were chosen: H. P. Brainard, president; J. W. Lawton, vice president; C. E. Stevens, secretary; S. A. Spooner, treasurer; J. F. Phelps, G. H. Gilbert, Jr., and C. H. Davis, executive committee.

Ware Post Office.—We will give in brief the doings of the town meeting called for the express purpose of deciding by vote the preference for Postmaster. The meeting was called to order by the town clerk; the warrant read, and Henry Bassett was chosen moderator, and C. P. Morse, Geo. H. Lyon and C. E. Stevens were appointed a committee to sort and count the votes. After an informal ballot those present voted to proceed to a formal or decisive ballot, which was accomplished in a few moments, the voters being prepared for the occasion. The result was that 183 votes were cast, and of these, 114 were for A. Sandford, the present incumbent, 54 for F. DeWitt, 12 for S. B. Witherell, 2 for J. Harbottle, and 1 for Calvin Hitchcock. A committee consisting of the board of selectmen, viz., S. H. Phelps, Wm. A. Root and Lucas Gibbs, with Charles A. Stevens and S. J. Witherell, were appointed to forward the result.

What Terrible People we are.—A Massachusetts man who has been out to Charleston to visit his sister, says the children all wondered how uncle could bear to live among those terrible people. On enquiry he found the terrible people were understood to be the working classes, who he was informed were all dirty, all starving, all desperate, and so degraded, that they can only hide themselves in dens, and die like heathen.

Dr. Livingstone.—Information has not lately been received from Dr. Livingstone and his party. Favorable accounts have been incidentally forwarded of the well-being of the expedition, of Dr. Livingstone being especially stout and well. They are probably about at the end of their return journey to Teti from Kinyanti, expecting to meet the members of the university expedition, who are now in the river.

Bold Robbery.—Mr. S. Ellringer, the proprietor of a grocery in Cleveland, Ohio, was robbed while he was in a wagon, returning from market a few days since. A man got into the wagon and asked permission to ride.—Soon after the stranger applied chloroform or opium with such effect as to render Mr. E. insensible, and in this situation he was robbed of seventy dollars.

Extra Session of Congress.—In case an extra session of Congress is called special elections will have to be held in Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, Rhode Island, California, Virginia, Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Making in all 81 members yet to be elected, of whom 26 are from free States which have seceded.

Beginning to Despair.—The secessionists in Virginia are beginning to despair of passing a direct secession ordinance, and are urging the adoption of the Arkansas plan, to submit the question of secession or co operation to the people. The Union men are confident that secession will be voted down by a large majority.

Population of the United States.—The official census of the United States has just been completed, and it shows a total of thirty-one million four hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (31,429,891.) Of these, three million nine hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and one are slaves.

Postmistresses.—Mr. Buffington of Fall River is said to have secured the re-appointment of Mrs. Harriet Hodges, at Norton, and of Miss Gardner, at Hingham, in the second Massachusetts Congressional district. Miss Gardner, it will be remembered, is the daughter of the late Postmaster at Hingham, who was poisoned by his wife three years ago.

Very Singular.—A young gentleman graduated at Yale College, recently, with a white head and whiskers, who entered with auburn locks and no beard. The change took place in one night, on account of the anxiety incident to a biennial examination.

A Female Guilty of Manslaughter.—In the Supreme Court at Taunton, Mary Lincs a girl of about seventeen years, and of a prepossessing appearance, was found guilty of the manslaughter of her illegitimate child, an infant three days old, by strangulation. She was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment.

Spasms Produced by Leeches.—A young girl named Robinson, at Franklin, Wisconsin, has been subject to terrible spasms for nearly twelve months past; and, under medical treatment, recently threw up five ugly-looking reptiles, resembling over-grown leeches. She is rapidly recovering.

Suicide of a Wife Murderer.—Wm. Absom, of New Jersey, who murdered his wife and was under sentence of death, committed suicide a day or two since, by opening an artery in his arm.

Printers in Power.—The Vice President of the United States, the last Postmaster General, the present Secretary of the Interior, and the present Secretary of War, were all printers.

Good Appointment.—Wm. Stowe has been appointed post-master at Springfield. He was P. M. before the present incumbent was appointed.

The Southern Army and Navy.—The Montgomery Advertiser publishes a long corrected list of army and navy appointments nearly all of whom were Federal officers.

☞ Ayer's American Almanac has now arrived and is now ready for delivery, gratis, by Wm. Holbrook, to all who call for it. Our readers may be surprised to know that this little pamphlet which has become so much a favorite in our section has quite the largest circulation of any book in the world, except the Bible. It is printed in many languages and scattered through many nations as well as supplied to almost the entire population of our vast domain. Every family should keep it, for it contains information which all are liable to require, when sickness overtakes and which may prove invaluable from being at hand in season. If you take our advice, you will call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

☞ There is a proposition now to have Congress pass a law declaratory that all ports of entry in the seceding States are not ports of entry. This will not only remove the difficulty of collecting the revenue in vessels, which the Attorney General thinks would be unconstitutional, but would be highly beneficial to the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware. There is every reason to believe that arrangements will be made to have the whole of the thirty-four states of the Union represented in the next Congress.

"No Friends."—A telegraphic dispatch from Newark, in the New York papers, gives an account of the killing of a man who stepped in front of an engine upon the railroad track. The dispatch winds up by saying of the deceased that "he had no friends." What else could a man do but commit suicide, who found himself in New Jersey with *no friends*.

A Woman Treats a Pack of Wolves in a very Sensible Way.—Mrs. Higgins, a woman living at Bridge Creek, Wis., was disturbed a few evenings since by an unusual noise in the calf-pen. On going out she saw a dozen wolves in the calf-pen, luxuriating on veal.—Her first impulse was to get her husband's rifle and shoot the intruders; but on second thought she went into the house, prepared some meat with strychnine, and threw it to the wolves. The next morning all twelve of the wolves were found dead not far from the house.

☞ If you are so far behind the times as not to have used Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, put it off no longer, but go immediately, and purchase a paper. Everybody who has ever used it, proclaims its good qualities. It takes less in quantity, is saving in flour and shortening, and will make weak stomachs strong. Do not fail to try it. Most of the grocers and many of the druggists sell it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

Skirt Supporters,
Suspension Vests,
Music Stools, and
Physiological Chairs,
Invented, Fitted and Sold
By Miss S. D. Carman,
Physician,
ROOMS AT THE PALMER HOUSE,
Wednesday, April 3,
The Public are invited to call.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

It may not be—go, maidens, go—
Nor tempt me to the mistletoe;
I once could dance beneath its bough,
But must not, cannot, will not now.
A weight, a load within I bear;
It is not madness nor despair;
But I require to be at rest,
So that my burden may—digest.

The way he danced with the maidens after taking a dose of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, was cheering to invalids suffering from Dyspepsia and kindred stomach disorders.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—A word to our fair readers—Health the basis of beauty—Pimples, blotches, and all skin diseases—A clear complexion is not only essential to female loveliness but is equally an external evidence of health—while sallowness, pimples and all cutaneous eruptions are indicative of a disturbed state of the stomach and liver. Upon these organs the famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills, act with a directness, precision and rapidity unparalleled in Medical Science, while the Ointment purges the vesicles of the skin and imparts a brilliancy and roseate tint to that delicate envelope. All who value health and beauty should beware of tampering with cosmetics, as they are not only pernicious but highly dangerous to health.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. 622

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Paralysis.—This terrifying disease, even when depending on grave derangements of the nervous center, will yield to the alterative power of the peruvian syrup, which by improving the digestion, and consequently purifying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the substance of the brain and nerves.

The Rev. Thomas Whitmore: "I have been using, for some time past, the Pervian Syrup.—It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle. I have no doubt, that in cases of Paralysis, like mine, Dyspepsia, and especially of Dropsy, it may be administered with a greater prospect of success than any other medicine among us."

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

Notice.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

The Truth of it.—The story that Alderman Boole of New York was about to build forty gun scows for the protection of the coasts of the Southern Confederacy, was incorrect. Instead of protecting Southern coasts, the scows are to be used for the lawful purpose of carrying off the New York mud.

BORN.

In Ware, 26th, a daughter to Daniel Brown.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 21st, by Rev. J. F. Jones, Algernon S. Bailey of Pelham, and Rosline Johnson of Prescott.

At Belchertown, 25th, by Franklin Dickinson, Esq., Asa Clark, aged 84, and Mrs. Mary Peck, aged 55, all of B.

DIED.

In Ware, 27th, Rev. S. F. Clark, 43. Funeral Monday, 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Unitarian Church.

In Thorndike, 16th, Lydia, 47, wife of Andrew Breard.

At Monson, 24th, J. Ellen, 18, only daughter of Joshua Tracy.

In Ware, 22d, Miss Clara Gilmore, 33; 25th, Mrs. Hannah, 44, wife of Wm. Ward.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., 24th, Marcia Eliza, 37, wife of Wm. B. Lawton, formerly of Ware. Her remains were brought to Ware, and her funeral was on Thursday.

In Piedmont, Virginia, Francis H. Demond, 43, formerly of Ware.

At Two Rivers, Wis., 14th, Mary Ellen, 21, wife of S. H. Seamans, and daughter of A. C. Billings, formerly of Palmer.

The saddest part of the duties of a public journalist is the record of the decease of those who have the respect of the community in which they live. And when the blow falls suddenly, and with crushing force, as in the present instance, upon the young, the loving and the loved—when a whole community unites with weeping friends in deploring the loss of the gentle and good—then the pen is clasped with nerveless fingers, and the task is indeed a weary one. A kind, loving wife and daughter has been stricken down in the early dawn of womanhood, amid bright clustering hopes of earthly happiness, and those who knew her best mourn the deepest. Young, ardent and cheerful, the radiance of her sunny smile conveyed a sympathetic feeling with it to the hearts of many who are now languishing in the shadows of inconsolable grief. The blow was sudden; it has cast a gloom like the shadow of a funeral pall upon our sister village, and we of Manitowoc tender our heart-felt sympathy.—*Manitowoc (Wis.) Tribune.*

Notice.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN GAMWELL.
Palmer, March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

Notice.—This is to certify that I have given my boy Michael McCarty his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.
Brimfield, March 30, 1861* JAS. N. BUXTON.

Palmer Park.
A meeting of the stockholders of Palmer Park will be held at the Antique House, Friday, April 5, 1861, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will come before the meeting.

Notice.—Gentlemen intending to buy a NEW BUGGY
this spring, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine those got up by the subscriber, with
Gl[illegible]ON'S PATENT COUPLING,
A very valuable improvement.
R. B. CASWELL, Agt.
Palmer, March 30, 1861.

Springfield Institution for Savings. Established 1827.
Money deposited on or before Monday, the first day of April next, will commence interest from that date. HENRY S. LEE, Treasurer.
No. 7, Foot's Block, corner of Main and State sts.

Wanted.—Eight Carpenters and Joiners.
G. S. BOSWORTH.
Palmer, March 30, 1861.

NOTICE.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY
AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found
FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,
Butter and Cheese,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.
At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

FOR SALE!

One of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

MONSON ACADEMY.

The Spring Term will commence Wednesday, April 3d, and continue 15 weeks.
Principal, Rev. H. M. GROUT, from Brattleboro, Vt., an experienced Instructor. Able Assistants in all the departments. Liberal aid granted to Beneficiaries.
For particulars apply to A. Ely, D. D., or Rev. Joseph Vaill, D. D., or the committee, Rev. T. G. Colton, Albert Norcross, Alvin Smith.
Monson, March 20, 1851. m23 2w.*

NEW SPRING CLOAKS

Open this day
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

Cases of Prints.
SPRING STYLES.
1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.
1 Case English Prints.
1 " " French,
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

House Keeping Goods,
☞ In Linen and Cottons, ☜
For Sale at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,
Opposite the Bank, Ware.

Fancy Silks,
IN NEW DESIGNS,
Every piece of this season's importation.
Opened this day at
DUSTIN & THONTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

FORT SUMTER TO BE EVACUATED!

NOTICE EXTRA!

$10,000

WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD AT A

PRICE TO CORRESPOND WITH

THE TIMES.

FOR 30 OR 60 DAYS

I shall offer the

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS

for those wishing to buy such Goods as I have in store, that were ever offered here; determined to make this the

TIME AND PLACE

for any one who is about to purchase anything in the shape of

GOODS,

to buy of me.

I shall enumerate only a few of the many things to be sold:

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

Of nearly every variety, at, or even less than cost.

THIBETS, DELAINES. PRINTS,

THIBETS, formerly sold for $1 to $1 37 1-2, now selling for 75 cents to $1.

DELAINES, formerly sold from 18 to 25 cents, now sold from 12 1-2 to 17 cents.

PRINTS.—All our Prints for 8 cents; former prices 10 and 12 1-2.

FLANNELS marked down!

CLOTHS marked down!

CLOTHING marked down!

BOOTS & SHOES marked down!

HATS & CAPS marked down!

CARPETINGS!

A large assortment of good styles marked down.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

and

PAPER HANGINGS.

A large assortment, and all lower than ever.

MILLINERY GOODS.

A full assortment, and all marked down.

In fact, any article in store I will sell at a

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE,

and will give all and every one who is going to buy anything I have to sell a chance to

USE THEIR MONEY TO GOOD ADVANTAGE.

I can sell at these prices FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ Any one in Palmer, Three Rivers, Duckville, Thorndike, Monson, or any adjoining town, will find it to their interest to

CALL AND EXAMINE,

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. F. TOBEY,
Old Stand of R. M. Cross & Co.
Palmer, March 16, 1861.

CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement to Massachusetts Insurance Commissioners, November 1, 1860. Stock and Bonds owned by Company.

	PAR VALUE.	MARKET VALUE.
100 shares Hide and Leather Bank, Boston,	$10,000 00	$10,700 00
100 shsares Revere bank, Boston,	10,000	10,550 00
10 shares Atlantic Bank, Boston,	1,000 00	1,090 00
100 shares American Exchange Bank, N. Y.,	10,000 00	10,400 00
100 shares Nassau Bank, New York,	10,000 00	10,500 00
63 shares Mechan. Banking Association, N. Y.,	2,062 50	2,186 25
50 shares Metropol. Bank, New York,	5,000 00	5,800 00
75 shares Park Bank, N.Y.	7,500 00	8,625 00
100 shares Ocean Bank, "	5,000 00	5,000 00
100 shares Bank of Commerce, Providence, R.I.,	6,000 00	6,400 00
9 shares Stafford Bank, Stafford, Ct.,	900 00	9,54 00
20 shares State Bank, Milwaukie, Wis.,	2,000 00	2,260 00
235 shares Exchange Bk., Hartford, Ct.,	10,250 00	11,275 00
200 shares Mercantile, Bk. Hartford, Ct.,	20,000 00	22,000 00
130 shares Aetna, "	13,000 00	14,300 00
121 shares Merchants and Man., Hartford, Ct.,	12,100 00	12,221 00
100 shares County, "	6,000 00	6,100 00
57 shares City, "	5,700 00	6,555 00
11 shares Phoenix, "	1,000 00	1,122 00
5 shares State, "	500 00	620 00
2 shares Charter Oak, "	200 00	214 00
13 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad,	1,300 00	1,859 00
10 Bonds ($1,000 00) Michigan Central Railroad 1st mortgage sinking fund, 8s	10,000 00	9,700 00
		$168,421 00
Cash in hand, and in bank, and in hands of agents in course of transmission,		$42,045 12
Loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,		36,150 00
Loaned on Stock Collateral,		72,530 00
Other Loans and Investments,		2,813 47
		$312,310 36
Liabilities.— Outstanding Losses,		$8,256 75

J. H. SPRAGUE, President.
J. M. SEXTON, Secretary.

JAS. G. ALLEN, AGENT,

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill.
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

Having connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Child, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
JAS. K. CHILD, Administrator.
Palmer, March 20, 1861.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

PATENT MEDICINES

Of all kinds for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

Spring Styles of Paper Hangings and Borders,
Curtains, Cord Tassels and Fixtures,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,
Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES OF PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of new patterns by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE
CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED
with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—of—
DRESS GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
CARPETINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY
FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
Which we offer at
Very Low Prices.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

Anybody who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!
THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y.

ANOTHER TENEMENT TRAGEDY.—At Roxbury, on Tuesday morning, a tenement house was destroyed by fire, and four persons were burned to death in the building. There were fifteen families in the house.

☞ The Charlotte (Va.) Bulletin, in speaking of the American flag, says: "The Yankee Buzzard will soon be plucked, gutted, dried, and peppered. The sooner the better."

☞ Newspaper correspondents intimate that the President is so worried by applicants for office, that there is danger of his health failing, through excessive fatigue.

ELOPEMENT.—Horace Sanborn, of Mendon, eloped with the wife of Wm. Jenkins on the 2d inst., and as yet no traces of them have been found.

—They are striking "oil" in Western Virginia, and the oil fever rages there vigorously. "While the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinners" will make some good specs.

—If the Pope should conclude to remove to Jerusalem, the Holy See would be near to the Dead Sea, which might prove convenient.

—They've caught a white elephant in Africa. This country caught a black elephant there long ago, and don't know what to do with it.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Cordelia, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall not be responsible for the same. LYMAN FULLER.
Belchertown, March 16, 1861*

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous distempers. The same prompative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Now, who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Bayl, Baltimore.

DEAR REV. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartician my daily contest with disease; and believing you do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREELS,
Chief of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

NOT only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purposes in general, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Paternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Covington.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *chronic dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating renders them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I have called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Rodney, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of [illegible]. Holders of our patent[illegible] have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from [illegible] that, which, alone could [illegible] is the greatest of all others that are worse. I believe coated pills originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mr. E. Sweet, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two boxes of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent purgatives of the *natural secretions* which we daily or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are second to the best papers we have that I recommend with confidence to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of the Protestant Epis. Church.

NEW YORK, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limb and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Pain in the Chest*—painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies Issued at Reasonable Rates, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Terms—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as Low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or deutal treatment

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,
Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS.

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, and WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED. In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860 GEO. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.
Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.
f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sashand Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.
PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞ The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi-Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞ The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address, one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON COURIER PRICES CURRENT AND REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞ Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs ..... 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say ..... 20—15 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishmen that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequall in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Designs of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 23, 1860. CHASE B[illegible] & Co.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,550 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3,00; sheep, $3,50; half morocco, $4,00; half calf, $4,50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sentat the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞ An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on applicatiou to the Publishers.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague, Asthma, Bilious complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, Debility, &c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
ATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heartburn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care-worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for seven first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting Michael McCarty, who has run away from the subscriber. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

JAS. M. BUXTON.
Brimfield, March 12 1861.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS, PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the Blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Thomas A. Hexter, S. H. Kendall, M. D, Thomas C. Amory, Peter Harvey, James C. Hunn, Samuel May, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AD STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. PIPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in Lunacy; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy of the Chest; Its adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD S. METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion. He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR H. R. CRAWLEY, Hershals, Burmah, E. I. Chronic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E VITALIS SCHERR, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY FIHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 11tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1861, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,03 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4,00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6,15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels
MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE
FLOUR.
BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.
HOPKINS & KING.
Springfield, Dec. 1, 1860. 3m.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.
Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

MACHINERY OIL.

FROM THE MECCA OIL WELLS.

THE subscriber would call attention to this valuable lubricator, which he is prepared to furnish in quantities to suit. For heavy machinery this Oil is undoubtedly the best article now in use answering all the purposes, and at less than half the cost of sperm. Put up in packages of 40 gallons each. Orders for this oil will receive prompt attention. Also.

*Fine Lubricators, Kerosene, Flour,

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861. NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

AN HONEST MAN.—A poor man, an Irishman, living at Coldwater, Mich, was the owner of a horse. The beast was old, and was of no great value when compared with our celebrated "fancy" stock, but formed a very important item in the worldly possessions of our brother Welch. He pastured him on the common and in the public streets, and one morning on going to look him up, found him about a mile out of town, badly injured by what appeared to be a bullet wound in the leg. The bone was broken, and it was evident that the only thing to be done was to put the poor animal out of misery as soon as possible. Several of the neighbors examined it, and all agreed that it had been shot, but no one knew by whom. After the beast was disposed of, the owner turned to go home, feeling poorer than ever. He depended very much upon the horse to support his family, and was entirely without the means to replace it. A gentleman, Mr. B., living near, who had been looking on, with very little to say, called him aside, and after inquiring the value of the horse, went on to say, that on rising very early that morning he found the horse feeding near his gate, and without reflection, or intending any harm, picked up a stone and threw it at him. It had a sharp corner, he threw it with some force, and it happened to hit in a tender spot, and so produced the wound which all had ascribed to a shot. No one else was abroad, or stirring at that early hour, and he had only to stay at home, keep his secret to himself, and save his money. It was a mere accident. The old beast was an annoyance, the owner had no business to turn him into the street, and if he did, must take the risk of his getting hurt. In such a strain some men would have argued, and would have said nothing. Not so Mr. B. Like a noble, honest man that he is, he told the story, and remarking that he didn't propose to have his peace of mind destroyed for one hour, took Mr. W. in, and paid him the full value of the horse. It was a true, honest act, and speaks well for humanity. It should be told too, although Mr. B. earnestly requested that nothing might be said about it.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY LOANS.—The New Orleans True Delta says that the confederate scheme for raising fifteen millions has produced a cold chill upon the moneyed brawlers among their partizans, and the swarm of eager takers, of which we have heard so much, seems to have vanished.—Brought thus to a stand still, without the ready rhino to pay the Montgomery provisionals until the federal money in this city was placed at their disposal, need we be surprised now to hear that the popular sanction of what has been done is necessary, otherwise a collapse of the whole concern must take place?

We had hopes of the wealthy bankers, retired merchants, effete politicians and other warm secessionists here in the money furnishing line, but we have been doomed to sad disappointment. Even the million of Oregon war debt, which came to one of our friends, is churlishly withheld from the confederate treasury, and it is difficult to say whether any needful sinew of war will be provided by the faithful here, recently so warm in their zeal, so obstreperous in their loyalty, so devoted in their professions to the new cause. The novel proposition, now unexpectedly raised, of the necessity of asking popular ratification of the work done, indicates, we fear, no cordial approval of the achievements of the precipitators of the Cotton States into revolution.

☞ A Scotch parson in the Rump time, said in his prayer, "Laird, bless the grand council, the parliament, and grant that they may all hang together." A country fellow said Amen, very loudly, adding, "I'm sure it's the prayer of all good people." "Friends," said the minister, "I don't mean as that fellow means. My prayer is that they may all hang together in accord and concord." "No matter what cord," responded the other, "so that it be a strong one."

A FIX.—"Miss, will you take my arm?"—"La, yes, and you too!" "Can only spare the arm, Miss," hastily replied the bachelor. "Then I can't take it," said Miss, "as my motto is to go the whole hog, or none at all."

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN INDIA.—We take the following from the Overland Times and Standard:—

"The famine is great in the land. Horrible accounts reach us from the Northwest Provinces of human beings dying at the rate of 400 or 500 a day; while the desolation is not even limited to the vast expanse of country from Lucknow to Lahore; for tales are now told equally appalling of the extremities to which the population of the native State of Travancore, in the south of India, are reduced by drouth, which has caused all the fruits of the earth to wither. According to a Cochin newspaper, mother's in Travancore are selling their children as slaves for 6d. each, that they may have wherewith to purchase bread, if only for a single day.

While so many millions of the people of India are thus afflicted, it is at least a consolation to know that both the government and the public have exerted themselves with liberality and promptitude to lessen the weight of this terrible calamity. In Bombay, alone, from 70,000 to 80,000 reals have already been collected; and Calcutta, and other great cities have also responded nobly to the appeal of the Famine Relief Committee.

DEATH OF A DAUGHTER OF CHAS CARROLL.—In Baltimore, last week, Mrs. Harper, daughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, died. She was present as a child when Washington resigned his commission at Annapolis. Her picture may be seen as one of the two auburn haired girls in Col. Trumbull's painting in the Rotunda of the National Capitol.

THE PRICE OF VIRTUE.—In the superior Court sitting at Lenox, Mass., Louis Radlo, of Adams, has recovered a verdict against Daniel Brolley, by which the latter is compelled to pay $700 for the seduction of plaintiff's wife

The Polar Seas.

Many a dark and threat'ning cloud
O'erhung the dreary Polar seas,
The fog closed round us, like a shroud,
And then sprung up the sudden breeze,
Warning aloud our lonely crew
To meet the storm whose strength they knew;
Fiercely and bitterly it blew,
And fast upon the grinding gale
Came the sleet and the cutting hail.
The icebergs were driven by,
Veiled by the mist, though ever so nigh,
(Those monarchs of the northern main,
What stranger now disturbs their reign?)
We saw them not, but we heard their sound,
As they passed by, or hemm'd us round;
We heard them heavily groan and crack
As unawares they were on our track,
And fragments from the towering mass
Fell beside us shattered like glass;—
We dared not let a moment slip,
But all night through we tacked the ship;
There scarce was a moment for hope or fear,
The danger was so swift and near,
So we nerved our hearts, and we held our breath
And moment, by moment, escaped from death!

M. WINTER.

The Laugh of a Child.

I love it—I love it—the laugh of a child,
Now ripling and gentle, now merry and wild;
Ringing out on the air with its innocent gush
Like the trill of a bird at the twilight's soft hush:
Floating on the breeze like the tones of a bell,
Or the music that dwells in the heart of a shell,
Oh, the laugh of a child so wild and free,
Is the merriest in the world to me.

The Left Handed Thief.

"How many young men have been injured and perhaps ruined, by false suspicion," remarked my mercantile friend, as we were conversing upon the subject of the "panic," a few evenings since. Suspicion is like an assassin in the dark. It stabs his victim, and he knows not whence the blow comes. Or it may be more like the keen frost which seizes upon the ears, the cheeks or the nose, freezing the flesh, and driving back the life-blood, and yet the poor man is totally ignorant of his situation till he comes in contact with the heat, and begins to feel the stinging pain. But I believe I never told you of the only time that suspicion of evil was ever fastened upon me. It has nothing particular to do with the subject under consideration, though it serves to show how merchants sometimes lose money.

When a mere youth I was placed in the store of Jacob Wharton, a merchant doing a good business. I was frugal, industrious and faithful, and at the age of twenty-one, I was advanced to the post of book-keeper, with a good salary. I had charge of the books, and the safe, and all the money left over after banking hours was also in my care. I tried to do my duty faithfully, and I think I succeeded. Mr. Warton was a close methodical man, with a quick eye and ready understanding of business, and as I fancied he was satisfied, I felt much pleased.

I had been a book-keeper a year, when I thought my employer's manner towards me began to change. He began to treat me more coolly, and finally, I was sure he watched my movements with distrustful glances.—I became nervous, and uneasy, for I feared I had offended him. But the thing came to a head at length.

One evening when I was alone in the store engaged in making up my cash account, Mr. Warton came to me with a troubled look, and spoke. His voice was tremulous, and I could see that he was deeply affected.

"George," said he, "I am sorry for the conviction which has been forced upon me—I fear you have not been treating me as you should."

I managed in spite of my astonishment to ask what he meant.

"I fear you are not honest!" was his reply.

Had a thunderbolt fallen upon me I could not have been more startled.

Not honest! And there I had been for years making it my chief aim and study how to serve him most faithfully! I do not remember what I said first—I only know that tears came into my eyes—that my lips trembled—and that my utterance was almost choaked. How long had he held such suspicions? I asked him, and he told me for more than two months.

"Good God! You have suspected me thus and still left me in the dark! After serving you so long—after giving to your interests all my energies—after striving for faith and honor that I might win your love and esteem—to suspect me in secret!—to look upon me as a thief, and yet not tell me! Oh, I would not have believed it!"

"Let us talk this matter over calmly," said the merchant, his old kind tone coming back. He was touched by my agony, and I could see he was wavering.

I felt at first like telling him that he should have done this before; but as he seemed ready to reason now, I found no fault.

"You have spent considerable money of late," he began.

"How?" I asked.

"Have you not built a house?"

"Yes, sir—and paid for it too—and have thus given my mother a comfortable home."

Mr. Warton was staggered for a moment by my frank and feeling reply; but pretty soon he asked—

"What did the house cost you?"

"Just fifteen hundred dollars. My mother owned the land. And I suppose you would know where I got the money. You, sir, learned me how to save it. I have been with you six years. The first year you paid me fifty dollars, and I laid up twenty-five of it. The second and third years you gave me a hundred dollars, and of that I laid up sixty dollars a year. The fourth year you made me a clerk and gave me five hundred. My mother was able to feed me, and as our little cot answered for the time, I got along that year upon an expense of seventy-five dollars. The next year you paid me six hundred, on condition that I would help keep your books. I saved five hundred of that. This last year you have paid me one thousand dollars, and I have spent only the interest of what I had previously invested, so that the thousand was not touched. Of course my mother has worked, but she wished to do it. I have paid fifteen hundred dollars for my house, and have five hundred in the saving's bank. That is a plain statement of affairs."

My employer seemed more puzzled than before.

"Now," said I, "I have given you an honest statement, and will you be equally frank and tell me all that has happened to excite this suspicion?"

"I will," he replied, taking a seat near me.

"Within the last year I must have lost more than two thousand dollars! it must have been taken from the store. I know this, for I know the amount of goods which has been sold, and I know how much cash I have received. I began to be watchful four months since. Two months ago a man paid to me in the afternoon, five hundred dollars. I put it in the drawer, and on the next morning, before you came in, I looked at your cash account and found only two hundred of that set down. From that time I have been very watchful, and have detected a dozen similar cases. I have noticed every dollar that came in after the bank account was made up, and have also taken note of the amount entered upon the book, and during that time there has been a leaking of over seven hundred dollars! Now who has access to that drawer and to the safe?"

I was astonished. I could only assure my employer that I knew nothing of it; and I saw that he wanted to believe me. I asked him if he had spoken of this to any one else. Not a living soul but me, he replied. I pondered a few moments, and then said—

"Mr. Warton, could I be made to believe that even ignorantly, I had wronged you to the value of a dollar, I should not feel the perfect consciousness of honor, I now feel. There must be a thief somewhere. Some of the clerks may find access to the money. But are you willing to let the matter rest for a few days? I will strain every nerve to detect the evil doer."

He finally consented to let me try my hand at detecting the thief. He promised not to lisp a syllable upon the subject to any one else, and also to leave the matter wholly in my hands for one week. He gave me a warm grasp when we separated, and said he hoped I would succeed.

On the following morning I entered the store with all my energies of mind centered upon the work before me.

There were four clerks or salesmen, and one boy, in constant attendance besides myself, and all money received had to pass thro' my hands. Sometimes I made up my cash account at night, and sometimes not till the next morning.

In the latter case I generally put the money drawer into the safe, and locked it up. The key to this safe was kept in a small drawer, to which there were two keys, one of which I kept, while Mr. Warton kept the other. The only other person who ever helped us in the store was Henry Warton, my employer's only son, a youth twenty years of age. He was preparing for college under a private tutor, but found time to help us when business was driving. He was a kind-hearted, generous fellow, and a strong mutual attachment had grown up between us. At first I thought of getting him to help me find the thief, but as Warton had promised to speak to no one else upon the subject, I concluded to keep silent also.

That night I counted my money, but made no entry on the account. There was three hundred and forty odd dollars. I put it in a new calf-skin pocket-book—placed that in the money drawer, and locked the whole up in the safe. On the following morning I found fifty dollars missing. I counted the money over carefully, and I was not mistaken, I began to feel unpleasantly. My suspicions took a very unwelcome turn.

During that day I pondered upon the subject, and finally hit upon the following experiment: When I had locked up the safe for the night, I spread upon the knob of the door, and upon the money-drawer, some pale red lead, being careful not to get enough on to be easily noticed. I had left the cash account open to be closed up in the morning. When I next opened the safe, all was as I had left it.

The next night I fixed the knob in the same manner, and on the morning following I found forty dollars gone. Upon the pocket book were finger marks of red lead; and when I came to open my cash book I found the same kind of marks there. So I had learned one thing; the thief knew enough to see whether any account had been made of the money before he took it! I felt more unpleasantly than before, for my unwelcome suspicions were being confirmed. I had gained new light. There was a peculiarity in the red finger marks which told me a sad story. Still, I wished to try further.

For two nights after this, the safe remained undisturbed, but on the third night I missed seventy-five dollars, and I had now set my trap more carefully. The red pigment was not only used, but I had put a private mark upon every bill in the drawer. The pocket book and the cash book were fingered as before, and the marks were clear and distinct.

When the week was up, Mr. Warton came and asked me what I had found.

"Ah," said he, as he noticed the sorrowful expression upon my countenance, "you have failed to discover anything."

"Alas, I wish I could say so!" I replied. "I have discovered too much. In the first place, the money has been taken from the safe, and the key left in its proper drawer and locked up as usual. Also the cash book, has been examined each time to see if any entry has been made of the money. There has been one hundred and sixty-five dollars taken in all."

"But how do you know the cash book has been examined?" he asked.

"I will show you," I said, producing both the cash and pocket books. "You see those red marks? I fixed a red pigment upon the door-knob of the safe, and also upon the edges of the money-drawer. You can see these finger marks?"

"Yes," he whispered.

"And now" I continued, "just examine them carefully. See how the leaves of the cash-book were turned over, and also see how the strap of the pocket-book was tucked into its place. Do you see anything peculiar about it?"

"Only that the finger marks are very plain,"

"But can you not distinguish the thumb marks from those made by the fingers?"

"Yes—I can."

"Then tell me this," I returned: *Which hand did the thief use most dexterously in the work?*"

Warton gazed upon the marks, and finally gasped—

"THE LEFT."

"So he did," I returned, "and all the marks have been made the same. The thief is a left-handed one, and he is acquainted with the store and the books, and can gain easy access here. But I have yet another mark.

The last bills that were taken were all marked with a small red cross upon the numerical figure in the right hand, and upper corner. You can follow those up, for I have neither had the courage, nor the heart, to do it."

The merchant sank back, pale as death itself.

"Henry is the only left-handed person on the premises!" he groaned, gazing on me as though he wished that I would deny his statement. But I could not. I knew that his own son was the guilty party.

"Ask me no more," I said, with tears in my eyes, for the father's agony deeply moved me. "The secret is locked up in my own breast: and neither to you nor to any living being, will I ever call the name of the one whom I suspect."

The stricken man grasped my hand, and with sobs and tears he begged my pardon for the wrong he had done me, and thanked me for the assurance I had given him.

On the following morning he brought me fifty dollars, in eight different bills, all marked with the red cross.

"I know all, now," he whispered in broken accents. "Be kind to me, and let this go not out to the world."

I kept my promise, and lived to see the old man smile again; for when Henry saw the deep agony of his father, his heart was touched, and he not only acknowledged all his wild sins, and humbly begged for pardon, but he became a true and good man, and an honor and ornament to society.

A GENEROUS CRIMINAL.

A young man recently made his escape from the galleys at Toulouse. He was strong and vigorous, and soon made his way across the country, and escaped pursuit. He arrived next morning before a cottage in an open field, and stopped to beg something to eat, and concealment while he reposed a little. But he found the inmates of the cottage in the greatest distress. Four little children sat trembling in a corner, their mother was weeping and tearing her hair, and the father walking the floor in agony. The galley slave asked what was the matter, and the father replied that they were that morning to be turned out of doors because he would not pay the rent.

"You see me driven to despair," said the father, "my wife and little children, without food or shelter, and I without means to provide any for them."

The convict listened to this tale with tears of sympathy, and then said, "I will give you means. I have but just escaped from the galleys; whoever secures and takes back an escaped prisoner, is entitled to a reward of fifty francs. How much does your rent amount to?"

"Forty francs," answered the father.

"Well," said the other, "put a cord around my body; I will follow you to the city; they will recognize me, and you will get fifty francs for bringing me back."

"No, never!" exclaimed the astonished listener; "my children should starve a dozen times before I would do so base a thing."

The generous young man insisted, and declared, at last, that he would go and give himself up, if the father would not consent to take him. After a long struggle, the latter yielded, and taking his preserver by the arm, led him to the city, and to the mayor's office. Everybody was surprised that a little man, like the father, had been able to capture such a strong young man; but the proof was before them. The fifty francs were paid, and the prisoner sent back to the galleys. But after he was gone, the father asked a private interview of the mayor to whom he told the whole story.

The mayor was so much affected, that he not only added fifty francs more to the father's purse, but wrote immediately to the minister of justice, begging the noble young prisoner's release. The minister examined into the affair, and finding that it was comparatively a small offence which had condemned the young man to the galleys, and that he had already served out half his time, he ordered his release. Is not the whole incident beautiful?

THE MOSSES.—The mosses, as the earth's first mercy, so they are his last gift to it. When all other service is vain, from plant and tree the soft mosses and gray lichen take up their watch by the headstone. The woods, the blossoms, the gift-bearing grasses, have done their parts for a time; but these do service forever. Trees for the builder's yard, flowers for the bride's chamber, corn for the granary, moss for the grave. Yet, as in one sense the humblest, in another they are the most honored of the earth children. Unfading as motionless, the worm frets them not, and the autumn wastes not. Strong in lowliness, they neither blanch in heat nor pine in frost. To them, slow-fingered, constant-hearted, is intrusted the weaving of the dark, eternal tapestries of the hills; to them, slow-penciled, iris-dyed, the tender framing of their endless imagery. Sharing the stillness of the uninterrupted rock, they share also its endurance; and while the winds of departing spring scatter the white hawthorn blossoms like drifted snow, and summer dims on the parched meadow the drooping of its cowslip gold—far above, among the mountains, the silver lichen-spots rest star-like on the stone and the gathering orange stain upon the edge of yonder western peak reflects the sunset of a thousand years.—*Ruskin.*

RATHER SMART.—"Mr. Magistrate," said a litigious young gentleman, who had been taken into custody for disorderly conduct "has a man got a right to commit a nuisance?" "No sir, certainly not," replied the wise magistrate. "Then, sir, I claim my liberty according to your own authority. I was arrested as a nuisance, and as nobody has a right to commit me, I claim a nonsuit."

☞ Fun is worth more than physic.

THE MOTIONS OF THE FIXED STARS.

That grandest of all problems that ever engaged the attention of the human mind—the structure and motions of our stellar system—is moving steadily forward to its solution. The early observers of the heavens saw the sky rolling constantly around the earth from east to west, as if it were a great hollow globe hung upon a pivot at the north star and upon another pivot at the south pole. The fixed stars seemed like silver nail heads driven firmly into the rolling shell, and carried with it in its daily revolution around the earth, but preserving the same position in relation to each other from year to year, and century to century. This opinion in regard to the immovable position of the fixed stars, continued to prevail down to the last century, when the large and bold intellect of Sir William Herschel, as the inscription on his monument says, "broke through the enclosures of heaven," (*cœlorum perrupit claustra.*) and went forth to the study of the universe of stars which are visible to our eyes, including the innumerable multitudes whose blended light makes up the "milky way," form a cluster or system by themselves, which is separated by inconceivable distances from other clusters that are to be seen as faint nebulæ in the depths of space. Since Herschel's observations were made, the study of our stellar system has occupied a large share of the attention of astronomers. The most important contribution to our knowledge of the subject has been made by the herculean labors of M. Maedler, superintendent of the Observatory of Dorpat, in Russia.

The most prominent questions which presented themselves to astronomers, in regard to our stella system, were: What are its form and dimensions? Is there a great central body about which the others are revolving, as the planets revolve about our sun? Is our solar system moving among the other stars? and if so, in what direction and with what velocity? Some of these questions have been pretty satisfactorily answered, while suggestions of greater or less probability are offered in relation to the others.

There can be no doubt that our solar system is moving through space in the direction of the constellation Hercules, the precise point being not far from 262° right ascension, and 40° north declination. Nearly all astronomers acquiesce also in Maedler's conclusion, that there is no large central body which controls the movements of the other stars by its preponderating mass. Maedler is, however, satisfied that all the bodies of our stellar system are revolving about a common centre of gravity, and to the determining of the position of this centre he has devoted a great deal of labor and study.

Among all the constellations in the sky, there is no other which in all ages attracted so much human interest as the little cluster of the Pleiades. One of the finest passages in the Scripture is the question to Job, "Canst thou bind the sweet influence of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?" And for many centuries a succession of poetic feeling has gathered around "the long lost sister of the seven stars." But a fresh interest has now been given to this storied group, for the computations of Maedler lead to the conclusion that Alcyone, the brightest star of the cluster, occupies the very centre around which the hosts of heaven roll their majestic courses.

The distance of our sun from the centre of gravity of this stellar system, as well as the velocity of its motions, is yet undetermined, though some of Maedler's observations indicate that the distance is such that it would take 640 years to pass through the space, that the sun's velocity in his orbit is about 1000 miles per minute, and that it will take him about 20,000,000 of years to make one revolution. The latest conclusion in regard to the size of our stellar system is, that a ray of light moving at the rate of 192,000 miles per second, would require about 4000 years to pass through its diameter.

The Pleiades are at this time of the year almost exactly overhead at 6 o'clock in the evening, and, of course, farther west later in the evening. A little way to the southeast of the Pleiades are the Hyades, five stars in the form of a V, with a bright star in the end of one side. Still farther to the southeast is Orion, with the three bright stars in his belt, farther still in the same direction, forming almost a straight line with the three groups mentioned, is the Dog Star, Sirius, the brightest of all the fixed stars. But, as we have said, the most interesting of these is the faint little cluster of Pleiades, for it is probable that around the brightest of this group, Alcyone, our own sun and all the stars that we can see in the sky, are sweeping in their immense orbits.—*Scientific American.*

EIGHTEEN THINGS which render young people very impolite and olders ones very unmannerly:

1. Loud laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Cutting your finger nails in company.
4. Leaving meeting before it is closed.
5. Whispering in meeting.
6. Gazing at a stranger without a seat.
7. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
8. A want of reverence for superiors.
9. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
10. Receiving a present without any manifestation of gratitude.
11. Making yourself the topic of conversation.
12. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
13. Joking others in company.
14. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially your parents.
15. To commence talking before others are through.
16. Answering questions when put to others.
17. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table.
18. In not listening to what one is saying to the company, unless you desire to show contempt for the speaker. A well-bred person will not make any observations whilst another of his company is addressing himself it.

☞ An overworked woman is always a sad sight, sadder a great deal than an overworked man, because she is so much more fertile in capacities of suffering than a man.

THE MURR ROCK.

The late scientific expedition to the coast of Labrador had among its company Charles Hallock, Esq., of the New York Journal of Commerce; from whose interesting letters, published in that paper, we take the following account of the "Murr Rocks" inhabited only by the sea fowl of that desolate region:—

Away beyond the rugged island of Meccatina, whose beetling cliffs have defied the assaults of wind and wave for centuries, are the famous bird islands known as the "Murr Rocks"—barren masses of granite upheaved from mid-ocean—in whose isolated precincts the feathered tribe credulously fancied they had found a secret retreat from every foe, man especially. At all times the air above and around them is darkened with myriads of birds constantly hovering, and the whirr of their rapid, circling flight, is like the noise of a factory. To and from the feeding grounds in the far-off sea, foraging parties are constantly winging their pathless way. Keen-eyed sentries are always patrolling the top most crags, and scouting parties and videtts ever on the alert, wheel and house around us as we approach. To us the islands seem like gigantic beehives, from which the garrison, suddenly disturbed, had rushed forth raving and distracted. The tenants have already learned that their home is no longer a refuge from the invader. For years have they lingered there, vainly hoping that the spoiler would cease to ravage, but year after year were they robbed of their possessions, until the census of the colony showed a large diminution in their number. Vessels came and carried away large cargoes of eggs for the Provincial markets. The government therefore found it expedient to prohibit by law the gathering of the same during a given period, and employed an armed cutter to protect that interest. Nevertheless the law is annually evaded, notwithstanding the penalty is fine and confiscation of vessel and cargo, and at the time our vessel bore down upon the island a number of persons were seen upon them, and a shallop was lying to near at hand. It had been our intention to land to procure a few eggs for the galley and for specimens, but the wind being fair we simply ran in to within a few cables length of the shore, hove to, and made signals for the men to come aboard. No attention being paid to this, a boat was sent ashore. It did not occur to us at the moment, but it may be readily inferred that the manœuvres of our vessel, which is of low, sharp model and rakish appearance, and the sight of twenty-nine blue shirts leaning over her rail—which fear might multiply four-fold—seemed very much to disconcert the poachers on shore.

And although our intentions were most peaceful and honorable, yet the boatmen had hardly measured half the distance between the vessel and the shore, when the island, became apparently tenantless, and not a person could be seen. Landing without delay two skiffs were discovered in a rift of the rock, loaded with eggs, and eggs were heaped together in various places, showing that the eggers had not been idle. Elsewhere they lay scattered about the flat rocks indiscriminately and in little clefts and crevices, just where the birds had deposited them singly or several together, and in some places so thick that it was almost impossible to walk without treading upon them. Every where the birds were waddling distractedly over the rocks, hovering overhead, or circling the islands in rapid flight. Hundreds might have been knocked down with sticks, and firearms would have made sad havoc among them. The eggs although laid by two kinds of birds—the tinker and murr—are of an infinate variety of shade and color; white, brown, cream, pink, yellow, blue and green, drapped with streaks and spots of black, brown and purple, and it is utterly impossible to find two precisely alike. Their size is a little larger than a goose egg.

At length, after a hasty peregrination of the premises, one of the trespassers was found skulking in a cleft of the rock, and summoning him he came forth trembling. He was a Frenchman. Presently others came forth from different places of concealment. Our queries elicited the following responses; that they had "had very bad luck egging—had none to spare—not enough for their own use—would give us a barrel—would give us all they had if we would let them off—would sell a barrel for a dollar—a bushel for a dollar—wouldn't sell us any at all—hadn't got any eggs; those belong to other parties." How-ever, we helped ourselves to a barrel, for which we handed them a dollar, and pulled away for the vessel, leaving them still in doubt as to whether we were not "the cutter." We might have gathered and taken away all they had without a word of remonstrance on their part, and left them to whistle for the pay. Indeed, they undoubtedly believed that they had got off cheap, for it is not unusual for vessels to land an armed force and rob the eggers of their spoils. In such attempts, sanguinary conflicts sometimes take place, and men have been killed.

MRS. DOUGLAS IN A FIX!—A newspaper cotemporary says that the beautiful and accomplished wife of Judge Douglas made a wager of $100 prior to the election, that she would sleep with the next President of the United States. She has either got to "fork over," or have a most homely and uncouth bed-fellow. We think the Judge will prefer to advance the money and pay the wager.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS.—Two centuries ago, not one in five hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago, not a boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago, not one girl in a thousand made a waiting-maid of her mother. Wonderful improvements in this wonderful age.

☞ "Mother, I shouldn't be surprised if Susan got choked some day."

"Why, my son?"

"Because John Whipsy twisted his arms around her neck the other night, and if she had not kissed him to let go, he would have strangled her."

☞ A Westerner says that prejudices against color are very natural, yet the prettiest girl he ever saw was Olive Brown.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

Events of the Week.

Fort Sumter was not given up at last accounts. Major Anderson's provisions will only hold out till the 10th, when he will be obliged to evacuate. A strong pressure has been brought upon the Cabinet from the West, to order the reinforcement of the Fort at all hazards.

The South Carolina Convention is in secret session on the adoption of the Constitution. It is supposed that the clause prohibiting the slave trade is obnoxious to the Carolinians.

Texas is finding secession a hard road to travel. The Indians, taking advantage of the absence of U. S. troops on the frontiers, are making incursions upon the settlements, killing people and carrying off property. Mexico lays claim to the State as a part of her original posessions, and it is reported that an army of 3000 men under General Ampudia is marching on Brownville.

There is considerable activity in naval movements. Several war steamers have been ordered into service, for what purpose it is not known.

The legislature will not adjourn before next week, in all probability. It is slow work for that body to taper off its business.

The Massachusetts delegation in Congress, or a part of them, held a meeting with closed doors at the Parker House in Boston on Wednesday. They were hid up all day and could not be found by office-seekers. It is supposed their business had to do with the distribution of offices in the State. Collector Goodrich has 160 offices to distribute in the custom house to upwards of 5000 applicants. There were one hundred new applicants on Wednesday. It was necessary for him to station watchmen on the steps of the custom house to keep out the hungry crowd.

The late snow is a remarkable feature of the present month, but it has probably deposited ammonia enough upon the soil to more than pay for the inconvenience.

Fast day came and went on Thursday. Our humiliation mixed beautifully with the snow and slosh on that occasion.

Connecticut election has gone Republican. Secession does not seem to strengthen the democratic ranks.

It is said that no extra session of Congress will be held. It is feared that the unruly members which would congregate at the Capitol would get the country into a fight.

Mr. Lincoln's peace policy still remains unchanged. He is thought to be held back by the cool head of Seward.

The Cotton States seem to be spoiling for a fight, and unless a quarrel can be brought about secession will go to the dogs.

The Confederated States, which have broken away from the restraints of the Union, because, to borrow the expressions of the most prominent leaders of the movement, their expansion southward was hindered by connection with the North, would hardly relish the presence of a European fleet in Southern waters. A Spanish fleet—the only purpose of which can be to protect the beautiful island of Cuba from Southern rapacity—appearing in the gulf would excite even more hatred than the glorious "stars and stripes."

Indian Difficulties.—The Indians on the Texan frontiers are becoming very energetic, and cause the settlers much trouble, loss, and anxiety. The State is raising a mounted regiment, to act against them, So much for abandoning the Union. If the Indians would annoy none but secessionists, we should wish them success; but it is not likely, that they are select in making victims.

Alleged Conspiracy to murder Foreigners in Japan.—Accounts from China states that Mr. Alock, American, has informed the English Admiral Hope that a conspiracy has been discovered in Japan whereby the Prince of Mito's party were to attack and murder all foreigners residing there. Further intelligence was looked for with anxiety.

Rhode Island Election.—The election in Rhode Island, on Monday, resulted in the entire defeat of the Republicans. Governor Sprague is re-elected by a large majority, and the Legislature is strongly of the same political complexion. Messrs. Sheffield and Browne have defeated the late Republican members of Congress from this State.

Mexican Barbarities.—Several skeletons of human beings, who were buried alive between walls, in the Convent of Saint Domingo, in the City of Mexico, have been recently discovered. They are fettered hand and foot, and bear evidences of writhing in agony when they drew their last breath.

No Return.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writes—"The belief in a voluntary return of the seditious States to the Union has been abandoned and the impracticability of forcing them back recognized by the Administration."

Sick.—Governor Ellis, of North Carolina, is sick unto death, and the person who must succeed him is a secessionist, and is expected to give decisive aid to the disunion party. Every thing makes against the Union in these days.

☞ The New York Post is authority for stating that orders have been sent South and West to seize upon all goods brought into the loyal States through the seceded ports. This it is argued, will put an end to smuggling goods into the free States.

Want to Learn War.—Several young Louisianians have applied to President Lincoln for admission into West Point Academy. We have educated officers enough for the secessionists already.

The Traitors.—A published list of the army and navy officers of the Confederacy shows that nearly all of them were formerly in the service of disunion.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, April, 3, 1861.

This is supposed to be the last week of the session, although there are strong indications that it will not close its labors till Wednesday of next week. Fast day comes in to-morrow to delay business, and at the present writing one or two committees have not finished their business. The bill giving one square of the Back Bay lands to an institute of Technology has passed both branches. It takes $200,000 from the amount appropriated to common schools, which is little better than downright robbery. Finding that there was no remedy for this grab game, an amendment was offered, which provided that half the income from the sale of an adjoining square should be given to the Monson Academy, the Academy at New Salem, and the Ladies' Collegiate College at Worcester; but the Senate refused to allow other institutions to share in the plunder. In one or two years hence, this Institute of Technology will come to the legislature and ask for $50,000 or $100,000 more to aid in carrying it on. This is the case with the Museum of Comparative Zoology, which was granted $100,000 worth of Back Bay lands a few years ago. The legislature has just appropriated $20,000 in cash from the treasury for the purpose of preserving snakes, toads and pollywogs in that institution, and this is only the beginning of what is to come. The State tax this year will amount to half a million dollars, a large sum to be taken from the pockets of the people in a year of financial depression. This has been an exceedingly liberal legislature; next year there will probably be a streak of economy approaching niggardness, as one extreme is pretty sure to follow another.

The legislature on Tuesday made choice of Moses Kimball of Boston and Ira Abercrombie of Deerfield, directors of the Troy and Greenfield railroad company for the present year. The interests of the Commonwealth in this road need looking after, and these gentlemen are competent to the work. The bill granting an extension of the Old Colony railroad from Fall River to Newport has passed the Senate and is now before the House. This bill was lobbied through at an estimated expenditure of ten or fifteen thousand dollars, including excursions to Newport, and dinners at Parker's. A bill proposing a repeal of the two years amendment to the Constitution was defeated in the Senate on Tuesday, two to one. The same attempt was made last year with the same result.

A Metropolitan Police Bill for Boston has been reported by a minority of the committee having in charge that subject. This will occupy considerable debate, as Mr. Whiting, the abolition Senator from Plymouth desires to enforce the importance of the measure upon the legislature in one of his long-winded speeches. Of course the bill will be rejected.

A bill for the abolition of capital punishment will be reported in a day or two, and the friends of the measure hope to carry it. I hardly think they will, for the reason that members have not given evidence of possessing that Christian spirit which cherishes no revenge. If the bill passes the friends of Desmarteau, the Chicopee murderer, hope to save him from the gallows, but as he was tried and sentenced under the present law, it is doubtful whether he would receive the benefit of a new one.

The Massachusetts delegation in Congress are expected to meet here to-day to advise as to the appointments to office. They will earn no honors in such a course, but get many many kicks from outsiders, especially those who get left out in the cold, and that class will be a large one. Mr. Goodrich has taken his seat in the custom house, but has made few changes to start with. He says there are about one hundred and sixty changes to be made, and there are *five thousand applicants for the places!* Think of that, ye office-seekers. This will give about one in thirty a chance to obtain a place. Several applicants from Hampden county have been down this week soliciting appointments, but the collector gives them no encouragement. He only assures them that they will be notified when the distribution for Hampden takes place. It is no use to press the matter, as it will do no good. Applicants should govern themselves accordingly.

F.

Annexation.—Spain has declared her protectorate over San Domingo, and is filling the Island with her troops. It appears that during some time past a process of colonization has been going on—by the introduction of large bodies of emigrants into the Island—with the view of promoting Spanish interests and consequent disaffection in the Republican Government, and at the first sign of resistance on the part of the native population, to invoke the aid of the Spanish Government. This was accomplished on the 16th ult., when the Spanish flag was hoisted, much to the consternation of the black and native inhabitants. The Spanish frigate Blanco was dispatched from Havana on the 23d, immediately on the receipt of the above news, fully armed and equipped, with a large number of the regular troops on board, to assist in the Spanish protectorate, or, in other words, annexation. The screw steam frigates Petronila and Berenguela were to follow as soon as possible, with 5000 of the regular army. A large additional naval and military force, including some of the largest war vessels, and about 10,000 of the regular army is also reported as on their way from Spain to Cuba and the West Indies. By an arrangement with France, already consummated, it is said that Hayti is to share the fate of its sister republic.

Winter in the Lap of Spring.—The second spring snow storm set in on Monday evening and continued till Wednesday forenoon without intermission, depositing about a foot of solid snow. The lateness of the season has put it in the melting mood and given it a rapid run. These successive snow storms at this season are unparalleled in the recollection of the present generation.

Basis of the new Confederacy.

Alexander H. Stevens, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, has made a speech setting forth what should be the basis of the new social fabric. This "basis" is Human Slavery. This is the corner stone upon which the new national temple rests. Mr. Stephens calls it a Divine Institution, the perpetuation of which is willed by the Almighty. Hence in establishing a Government for the purpose of extending human bondage is but carrying out an idea of the Creator of the Universe. Mr. Stephens, however, has several incidental planks in his platform, though not absolutely necessary to sustain the Government. In fact he would have the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy differ from our own in only five respects. The first is, "Slavery is the basis of the social fabric;" second, The term of the President shall extend six years; third, There shall be no tariff; fourth, no internal improvements by the General Government; fifth, Heads of departments shall be privileged to sit in Congress. To the first it is useless to object, so long as it is the fundamental principle of their rebellion. The second has the virtue of keeping a good man in an important place longer than our own Constitution provides, but if a poor President, like Buchanan, for instance, should be elected, a term of four years is none too short. So that on the whole their Constitution is not much of an improvement over ours in that respect. The third takes away all revenue for the support of Government and levies a direct tax upon the people. The fourth compliments office holders at the Capitol, but confers no essential public benefit.

Mr. Stephens' idea of internal improvements is not sound. He holds that every State should support its own light-houses, make its own coast surveys, protect its own harbors and so on. This will not work well. Mississippi has none of these, while South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas would be severely taxed to support their ports of entry. This system would hardly work, for one State would not be willing to support custom houses, if any were needed, for the others. On the same principle each State should support its own mails and receive the receipts for mail service. The giving heads of departments the privilege of making laws for the Government, is enough of itself to corrupt any Administration. In fine, the plan mapped out by Mr. Stephens, who speaks authoritatively, will bring the new Confederacy to naught, even if there were no outside causes. An experiment founded on inhumanity and rife with schemes so visionary, must eventually work its own destruction, and in the end, good may come out of a great national evil.

Death of Ex-Chief Justice Shaw.—Hon. Lemuel Shaw, for thirty years Chief Justice of Massachusetts, died in Boston on Saturday at the age of 80. He resigned his place upon the bench last September. During his whole Judicial life, Judge Shaw made records of the legal transactions under his superintendence comprising nearly fifty large volumes, lettered "Minutes of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court," a most valuable bequest to the Suffolk Bar. Personally Mr. Shaw was remarkable for his social qualities, for kindness of heart and soundness of head. On the bench he was a terror to quibblers, and his penetration and sagacity were well known to the bar.

Damage of American Reputation.—The respect and fear in which the United States have been held in various European circles for many years past, has been amazingly lessened by the revolutionary troubles, and almost every journalist, orator and letter writer, has a sneer or a word of patronising and self-complacent sympathy for our fallen condition. The Paris Journal des Debats, closes an article by the exclamation—"Alas! in America, statesmen truly superior have disappeared, and the eye looks in vain for any of those grand influences before which the vulgar are silent."

The Southern Constitution.—The Confederate States expect to submit their constitution to the Border States, and are confident that it will be adopted. Then they expect that Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and New York will come in. They expect also to slough off the New England States, Wisconsin and Michigan. That is a visionary idea.

Connecticut Election.—The State election was held on Monday. The republicans have elected their State ticket by an increased majority, and carried both branches of the Legislature. They have carried the first and third congressional districts, and lost the second, with the fourth doubtful.

Still in Danger.—The danger to Washington is not passed. Preparations for its occupation are making daily. In Pennsylvania, along the border, societies are formed with the Southern Constitution as their constitution. In Winchester such a society is formed, and at New Rochelle.

Dull Times.—In reply to certain inquiries addressed to Marshal Kane to a number of large manufacturers in Baltimore, it is shown that none of them are doing half their usual business, and many of them not more than one fourth.

Will They be Coerced?—In North Alabama, the Union men are acting, and insist upon being represented in the Congress of the United States. Will the Confederacy employ coercion against them?

Muster—The Second Division of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, commanded by Major Gen. Sutton, will hold a division encampment in the vicinity of Lowell during the coming fall.

Grasshoppers and Wild Fowl on their Travels.—Two thousand wild fowl of some species or other, flew over Great Barrington last Tuesday, and a few days previous, a colony of grasshoppers exhibited themselves in Richmond.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

It is said that a French, Spanish and English fleet is soon to make its appearance in the Gulf of Mexico, in order to prevent the North and South from coming into collision. A humbug, no doubt.

—Doubts are entertained as to the excellence of those iron-clad ships of war of which we hear so much, and it is even asserted that if *La Gloria* should go into action, she would go to glory very quick.

—The Rome, (Ga.) Southerner says that four wealthy planters from Maryland, one owning a hundred slaves, passed through that place a few days ago, on their way to Alabama to purchase plantations, with the intention of settling in the Confederated States.

—Advices from California assert that the Vigilance Committee has been re-organized there, six thousand strong, consisting mostly of Republicans, fully officered and drilled, for the protection of public property.

—The men who used to go for a strict construction of the Constitution, now go for its destruction.

—The President of the Southern Confederacy is authorized to raise an army of 100,000 men. Has he been authorized to raise the money their raising would require?

—The cold weather at Charleston still continues, and, as was supposed, the frost has done much damage to fruit and crops. The dates, figs and peaches, as well as the young vegetables, being nearly all destroyed.

—Green peas and strawberries made their appearance in the Savannah, (Ga.) market, for the first time, last week.

—While two men were drilling an oil well near Sarnia, C. W., the gas exploded, killing one named Hiram Cook, and dangerously injuring the other.

—It is said there is a great scarcity of hay at Deer Island, Me., in many instances the cattle having no hay for ten days, being kept alive by browse and a little meal.

—Various Southern railroads are making preparations to run excursion trains to Charleston, to allow the people an opportunity to visit Fort Sumter, after it has been evacuated.

—It is stated that five thousand secession troops will be at Pensacola on the first of April. What a lot of fools to assemble at one place!

—The People's bank at Charleston has offered for $200,000 of the first loan of the Confederate States, and the bank of Chester in South Carolina for $100,000.

—A Texas paper says Governor Houston is worth $150,000. He has made a return to the assessors of upwards of $84,000.

—Mr. Hackley, the street contractor, says that in some places the dirt in the streets of New York is four feet deep.

—"Is it possible, Miss, that you don't know the names of some of your best friends?" "Certainly; I do not even know what my own name may be in a year from this time."

—The extra session of the U. S. Senate which was in session a little over three weeks, confirmed four hundred nominations made by the President.

—Virginia can't go out as a whole. Secession is arrested by the line of the Blue Ridge and the Potomac. All Western Virginia is sound.

—Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, has vetoed the bill authorizing the banks of that State to issue $4,000,000 in notes, redeemable in two years.

Two Elopements.—Andrew J. Fuller, a butcher living in Pittsfield, Mass., eloped, a week or two since, with the hired girl in his family, leaving a wife, two children, and any quantity of unpaid debts behind, as "tracks" to remember him by. The sheriff would be glad to know his whereabouts. Geo. W. Smith, the proprietor of a tea store in New Haven, has run away with a frail party of the town, it is said, and gone with her to California, leaving a worthy young wife, to whom he was recently married.

A Model Municipal Inaugural.—Mayor White, of Belfast, Me., was inaugurated the other day. After being sworn into office, he addressed the City Council as follows: "Gentlemen of the City Council—I presume those who voted for me on Monday last, knew that I was not a talking man, but a working man; and now, gentlemen, I am here ready to go to work."

Elected a Lady.—The Fremont, Ohio, Democrat says, that at the recent Post Office election in Republic, Seneca county, Mrs. Melter, a staunch Democratic lady, was the successful candidate. There were four Republican candidates of the male persuasion, whose chagrin over the result may well be imagined.

Elopement.—A young couple from the vicinity of Amanda, Ohio, eloped a few days ago and were happily wedded at Cincinnati. The lady was to have been married the night after her elopement to an older and wealthier lover, the choice of her parents.

Carrying Weights.—A champion runner challenged another to run with him, agreeing to carry ten pounds weight, leaving the choice of what he should carry to his opponent, whereupon the latter chose ten pounds of full blown bladders.

Fatal Marital Separation.—In Norfolk, Ct., on Thursday of last week, Mr. Lorin Perkins, owing to trouble caused by a separation from his wife, committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was but 27 years of age.

☞ Mr. Stewart Campbell, a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature, has been arraigned before a Committee of that body on the charge of embezzling the funds of his county.

☞ The Judges in the British House of Lords have decided that a clergyman has no power to solemnize his own marriage, and that the children of such a union are illegitimate.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has voted down a bill allowing married women to collect their own wages.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

O. H. Bidwell, of this town, is a candidate for mail agent on the New London & Northern Railroad.

Printer's Poetry.—If business men expect to thrive, they must pay the printer and advertise.

A Large Flock of wild geese which passed over this village one day last week, presented a "harrowing" appearance.

Slips to be Rented.—The annual rental of the slips in the Baptist church will take place on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

Moving.—The annual moving tide on the first of April has not been as large this year as usual. People seem to have found permanent homes more desirable than yearly changes.

Brimfield.—Silas C. Herring, the patent safe man, is to have the Brimfield post office, as no one objects.——Geo. C. Homer is an applicant for a place in the custom house, under Mr. Goodrich.

Mail Routes.—Uncle Sam pays the New London & Northern Railroad $5000 a year for carrying the mail between New London and Palmer, and the Amherst & Belchertown road $1060 between Palmer and Amherst.

Safe Investment.—Mr. Hitchcock, of Brimfield, one of the wealthiest men in Eastern Hampden, recently invested $50,000 in U. S. stocks. G. M. Ives, of Stafford Springs, also bid off $5000 of the eight late million loan.

Wilbraham—Town Officers.—Clerk and treasurer, Howard Stanton; selectmen, P. P. Potter, Horace Clark, Wm. V. Sessions; assessors, Levi Smith, Wm. P. Morris, S. M. Hancock; school committee, Emerson Warner, A.M., J. F. Warner; constables, S. V. Chaffee, Edward C. Colton.

Appointment.—Samuel Banister, of Worcester, has been appointed agent of the Alien Commissioners, and will resign his place as Inspector of the Monson State Almshouse.—Dr. J. M. Rice of Worcester will be appointed inspector to succeed Mr. Banister.

School Meeting.—A school meeting has been called by the prudential committee of this district, to meet at the school house next Wednesday evening, to see whether our citizens will build a new school house, or continue to "patch up" the old one a few years longer. There should be a full attendance.

Belchertown.—Miss H. H. Goodall, of Belchertown, was graduated as an "M. D.," at Dr. Trall's Water Cure College in New York on Friday, together with nineteen others, seven of whom were ladies. Miss Goodall read a paper on "Medical Progression."——The barn of Jonathan Wales, was burned on the 28th, with five or six tons of hay, 100 bushels of corn, and a calf. Loss about $500, insurance $150.

N. L. & N. R. R.—The new corporation of the New London Northern Railroad Company went into effect last Monday. The road is now doing a good business, is in good condition, and under the management of popular and gentlemanly officers and conductors. Several new bridges will be built this season between Palmer and Stafford.

New Business.—A. V. Blanchard & Co. have purchased the patent of a new shovel handle, and commenced manufacturing them. Instead of the old way of cutting the handle out of solid wood, they split the end, bend the wood each way, and put in a cross bar, making a light and neat article, which must soon supersede the old kinds. We learn that the Messrs. Blanchards contemplate building a large shop near their felloe works, to accommodate their increased business.

Thorndike.—The ladies of the first Congregational church and society will hold a festival on Wednesday evening, April 10th, and the slips in the church will be rented the same evening.——The following are the officers of the Thorndike Division of Sons of Temperance for the present quarter: W. P., Chas. D. Foster; W. A., H. K. Packard; R. S., T. F. Stever; A. R. S., Geo. D. Moores; F. S., A. W. Wilder; T., A. C. Trim; C., W. A. Hastings; A. C., H. M. Walker; I. S., W. O. Cross; O. S., Geo. O. Henry.

Spring Changes.—The market under the Journal Office has been closed, and John Gamwell will occupy it for a dry goods and grocery store.——Mr. Robinson has rented one-half of the store in the east end of the Nassowanno Block, and will open a boot and shoe store.——The store in the west end of the same block has been painted and refitted, and will be occupied by J. W. Hopkins, who has purchased the books and stationery of John Bowles.——John Allen, formerly of the Nassowanno House, has returned to this town, and leased the Palmer House.

Warren.—The ladies of Warren have formed an association for the purpose of improving and beautifying their cemetery. They will erect a fountain, and make arrangements for carrying water to all parts of the grounds, besides making other desirable improvements.—The Mountain division of the Sons of Temperance is in a flourishing condition. Some of the "old folks" have become members, and the cause of temperance is increasing. S. P. Robbins is worthy patriarch for the present quarter. Their meetings will be held the first and third Thursdays of each month.

Monson Academy.—The committee on education have reported against granting aid to Monson academy, and their report has been accepted. When the proposition came up in the Senate to appropriate a square of land on the Back Bay, worth $200,000 for an institution of Technology, Mr. Fisk of Hampden offered an amendment, proposing that half the income from the sale of an adjoining square, worth $100,000 should be divided equally between the Monson Academy, the Academy at New Salem, and the Ladies' Collegiate Institute at Worcester, but the amendment was rejected. If these institutions were in the vicinity of Boston they might get their share of the Back Bay plunder.

Fast Day.—Fast day is more generally celebrated by the *fast* people of Palmer and vicinity as a holiday than otherwise. Ball playing and riding being the rule, and church going the exception. Thursday last, being the annual fast, on account of the mixture of snow and mud, the usual ball playing and riding for pleasure had to be dispensed with. Religious services were held in the Baptist church at 11 A. M., where about 70 persons gathered and listened to a pungent sermon upon "Home Sins," from Rev. S. G. Smith. The responsibility of the community for the toleration of profanity, sabbath breaking, intemperance, and kindred sins in our midst, was pressed with great earnestness. In the afternoon a prayer meeting was held in the lecture-room of the Congregational church.

Dollie Dutton's Levees.—Dollie gives Levees at Palmer House Hall, April 13. The Troy papers state that 15,000 persons attended her three days levees in that city. The following is from the Troy Times:

This little fairy child is the wonder of the city. She is the most remarkable little child that ever graced any age or nation. She is perfect in form and feature, and is a beautiful little lady in miniature. Thousands and tens of thousands crowd to see her, and hundreds are obliged to leave and come a second time to get an audience with the little wonder. This afternoon nearly a thousand persons assembled to see her. We are informed she weighs less than Tom Thumb, and is the smallest child of her age in the world. Dollie is 10 years old, 29 inches high, and weighs only 15 pounds.—She interests the beholder at the first glance; not the curiosity merely, but the heart. She wins and attracts sympathy and attention.—Her proportions are perfectly symmetrical, her features pleasing but very petit; in motion she is graceful and agile as a fawn.

The Affair Compromised.—Considerable interest has been manifested in the result of a charge of bigamy preferred by Mrs. Blood against her husband, Henry S. Blood. The matter has been compromised and the complaint withdrawn, so that he goes free with his second wife, to whom he was recently married. The following appeared in the Springfield Republican last Tuesday:—

Several days ago the marriage of Henry S. Blood, at Ware, was announced in the Republican, and in the same issue a paragraph was published accusing him of bigamy. It has since transpired that Mr. Blood was previously divorced from his first wife, at Chicago, on the complaint of her deserting him, and consequently the charge against him was as unjust as it must have been unpleasant.

Mrs. Blood is a lady much respected in this community, and the above paragraph is probably more unjust and unpleasant to her, than the paragraph referred to above was to him. She claims that she received and treated him as a husband until last July, when his conduct was so flagrant that she could not consistently live with him in that relation; that he deserted her, went to Chicago, obtained a divorce, which though valid in Illinois, was, by the laws of Massachusetts, void. The families of both parties are highly respectable people, some of our best citizens, and from regard to them, we desire to give the case no unnecessary publicity, although there is some scandal connected with it.

Ware Manufactories.—By the report of the State valuation committee of 1860, document No. 40, it appears that of the eleven cotton mills in this county, Ware has three; of the 41,806 spindles, Ware has 21,216, more than half of the whole number. The aggregate value of cotton mills in the county is $561,314 of which $266,502 is in this town; also more than one half of the Woolen Manufacturing machinery, Ware has little less than half; the value for the county being $167,200 of which $78,000 is in this town, and this is an increase of $11,000 above the assessors' valuation. The valuation of the cotton machinery is less than the estimates by the assessors.

Leander Wetherell, of Boston, ex-editor, and a skilled theoretical and practical agriculturist, has bought one of the best farms in Ware, of 160 acres, located on the river, near the village, and proposes to make some experiments for the purpose of testing the comparative values of the special commercial fertilizers.

☞ The Ministerial Conference of the Sturbridge Baptist Association will meet at Ware, with Rev. J. F. Jones, the second Tuesday in April, at ten o'clock, a. m. Rev. J. H. Tilton, of East Brookfield, is appointed preacher.

A City without Police.—The Illinois Legislature having appointed a Board of Police Commissioners for the city of Chicago, Mayor Wentworth on Monday night at 12 o'clock called in all the watchmen and policemen and immediately discharged them, thus leaving the city without a police, the Commissioners not having made any appointments. Of course this outrageous act was done out of spite.

School Rebellion.—Rebellion has reached one of the public schools in Chicago, composed of the children of some of the best families. The introduction of a new teacher was received with hisses and groans by young misses as well as young men. The rebellion continued at last accounts. It appears they were not satisfied with the rulers placed over them. So much for bad examples.

Steam a Good Extinguisher.—A fire broke out last November in the cellar of a candle manufacturer in Paris, in which were 200 tons of oil, and great quantities of candles. The doors and windows were closed tight and steam was introduced from a boiler by a pipe, when the flames were extinguished in five minutes.

Bogus Stamps.—The post office department has written to some postmasters in the seceding States, censuring them severely for using bogus stamps. They reply that they were out of United States stamps, and adopted those of their own manufacture, which were to operate upon them individually as checks for the amount actually due for postage.

☞ The Democratic Union ticket for mayor in Cincinnati has been elected by 2000 majority.

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The total indebtedness of the United States government on the 7th of March last, was $74,985,299, including the various issues of treasury notes and the loan negotiated in February. The new loan will increase this amount to eighty-three millions in round numbers. About twenty-seven millions bear five per cent interest, and mature in 1781 and 1784; the remainder bears six per cent, excepting the last issue of treasury notes, which were taken at various rates, the highest being twelve per cent. The whole of these, amounting to nearly fifteen millions, fall due the present year.

WHAT THE ECHO ANSWERS.—What must be done to conduct a newspaper right? Write. What is necessary for a farmer to assist him? System. What would give a blind man the greatest delight? Light. What is the best piece of counsel given by a justice of the peace? Peace. Who commits the greatest abominations? Nations. What is the greatest terrifier? Fire.

THE MISSISSIPPI.—No less than 1600 steamboats run upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The total value of these is estimated at $60,600,000. The Mississippi drains an area of 1,200,000 square miles, washes the shores of twelve States, and from the Gulf of Florida to the source of the Mississippi it is 4500 miles in length, its average depth 50 feet, and its width over half a mile.

POOR FELLOW.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Traveller says of Gen. Twiggs:

"Gen. Twiggs—and I have it from an eye-witness—since his arrival here, has been more than once seen weeping like a child, for deserting the cause of his country in the hour of trial. You may rely on the correctness of this statement."

NOT BINDING.—A writer in the Macon, Ga., Journal, spoken of and endorsed by the editor as an iminent jurist, declares that before the new Government can be established, it must receive the assent of the people—not until they have given their approval can it be binding on them.

SUICIDE.—A letter from Havana mentions that the custom of suicide among the Asiatics still continues. Recently a lot of bodies, disposed in order for interment, seven in number, were discovered on a hill near a sugar estate; they had evidently taken a liquid poison, and by agreement.

ONE EYED CHILD.—A child was recently born in Hempfield Pa., having but one eye, and that situated in the centre of the forehead. There was no nose, the mouth was well formed and where it should be the ears were imperfectly formed and situated on the cheek bone, The rest of the body was well formed

A RICH LEGACY.—The wife and mother of an humble family in Great Barrington, all of whom were employed in a factory there, have lately come in possession of an English legacy of $500,000. So it is reported.

☞The Alexandria, Va., Gazette says—"The marriage register of the county court shows but one marriage license granted during the month of March.

A NEW WAY TO RUN.—In Cincinnati one day last week a thief accosted a citizen with a polite inquiry, and while receiving an equally polite answer struck the citizen a blow with a pair of brass knuckles which broke his jaw bone and left him a prey to robbery.

☞By the new postal law, you can send seeds and cuttings of plants through the mails at the rate of one cent per ounce; but trees with roots attached, and saw logs, not allowed.

☞A market fair will be held on Hampden Park, Springfield, next Tuesday, April 9.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Leeturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

PARALYSIS.—This terrifying disease, even when depending on grave derangements of the nervous center, will yield to the alterative power of the peruvian syrup, which by improving the digestion, and consequently purifying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the substance of the brain and nerves.

The Rev. Thomas Whitmore: "I have been using, for some time past, the Peruvian Syrup.—It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle. I have no doubt, that in cases of Paralysis, like mine, Dyspepsia, and especially of Dropsy, it may be administered with a greater prospect of success than any other medicine among us."

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

WAKING THE DEAD.—One day last week, the wife of one of our Irish citizens, after a long sickness, departed this life. As their custom is, her friends assembled for a wake, and were having a good time, when, in the midst of the ceremonies, and to the great alarm of the party, the woman actually *waked up*, and she whom they had mourned as dead, rejoiced that the was alive again. The funeral was of course put off, and the woman lived several days, when she died again, and this time her sleep proved to be that which knows no waking.—*Woburn Budget.*

☞ Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus has not its equal in the world, as all who have ever used it will testify. If you would preserve health in your families, and good sound teeth, and at the same time be economical, make an investment in a pound of it, and you will ever after use it, Do not be put off with any other. Most all of the Grocers have it.

M. W. French & Co., and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—FAST LIFE, SWIFT DECAY—"A deed without a name!"—There is a stream of vice current among the youth of both sexes prolific of the most terrible disorders. By perverting the noblest gifts of God to the vilest purposes it degrades the majesty of manhood to the level of the brute; it traces its source to the depraved affection of a prurient imagination—its appetite is whetted by the contaminated confluents of indiscriminate companionship at schools and seminaries; it bears within its womb the tortures of its own chastisement, and the germ of speedy destruction in the fearful retribution of loss of memory, bankrupt constitution, swift decay, imbecility and insanity. It is our duty to warn parents and guardians that this nameless disease may not only be prevented but actually cured by the remedies heading this paragraph.—*Daily News.*

It was a long wished for desideratum, so as combine articles for the hair, that while you had a preparation which would cover the bald heads with a luxuriant growth, restoring—and preserving when restored—the color from grey to its natural shade, you might have with these qualities an elegant dressing for the Hair. Most of the Restoratives, so called, are made of water, and leave the hair harsh and dry, necessitating the use of a wash afterwards to make the hair look decently. We are happy to say that in Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative all these qualities are combined. It is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, which make it a nice dressing. It is a perfect restorative for bald and grey.

BORN.

At Ware, 30th ult., a son to G. K. CUTLER.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. church, Westfield, Tuesday evening, 2d, by Rev. J. H. Twombly, A. T. DEWEY, of the "Mountain Messenger," La Porte, Cal., and SARAH H. HOWE, of Westfield.

At Monson, 1st, by Rev. E. B. Wright, T. G. WRIGHT and JENNIE L. DORRENCE of Andover, Ct.

At Boston, 26th ult., FRANKLIN M. SHAW, of Palmer, and MARTHA, daughter of Lewis Johnson, of Charlestown.

DIED.

In Monson, 26th ult., WM. H. PUFFER, 37.
At Warren, 13th ult., LIZZIE T., only daughter of D. S. Ellis, aged 22.
In Ware, 29th ult., Widow BETSEY GINNS, 78.

AT THE COTTAGE STORE,
WARREN, MASS.,

You can buy, for cash or short approved credit:

Good Flour for $5 60; nice extra Flour for 690; good brown sugar, 5½c.; best brown sugar, 6½c.; crushed, powdered and granulated, 8¾c.; No. 1 Nutmegs, 50c.; Currants, 6c.; box Raisins, 8 to 10c.; Green Tea, 17 to 75c.; Black Tea, 32 to 75c.; Burning Fluid, 48c.; Downers' Kerosene Oil, 88c.; good Molasses, 24c.; best Molasses, 36.; nice Syrup, 48c.; Men's Rubber Boots, $3 50; do. Overshoes, 86c.; Men's Calf Boots, 2 50; French Calf do., 3 50; good Prints, (fast colors) 5½c.; best American Prints, 9; French and English, 4-4, 12 to 17c.; nice DeLaines, 12½c.; best do., 14, 17 and 18c.; figured all wool do., (very rich,) 37 to 50c.; figured Thibets, 75; plain do., 50 to 75, imported Dress Goods (nice) 17 to 33: Lyonese Cloth, (fine) 29 to 33; Coates' Spool Thread, 4; good brown Cottons, 6¼ to 7¼; best heavy do., 8¼; best fine do., 8½; do, 9-8, 9; bleached Cotton, 6¼; good do., 4-4, 10 to 12½; nice do., 5 4, 16; Ladies' Rubbers and Sandals, 65.

A Lot of Table Cutlery, to close very cheap.
A lot of Paper Hangings, to close very cheap.
A lot of Ready Made Clothing & Hats to close very cheap.
A lot of Crockery & Stone Ware, to close very Cheap.
Figured and Black Silks, and every other kind of DRY GOODS.

Also a large stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Husk, Palm Leaf and Hair Mattresses, FURNITURE—a great variety,
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also Trunks and Valises.

My stock is as nearly complete as anybody's can well be, and I now defy the dealers in these kind of goods, in Ware, Springfield, Worcester—anywhere and everywhere, to sell the same quality of goods at less prices than I will, for the same kind of pay, i. e., cash. I wish the people to understand these facts, and come and see if one-half has been told. New Goods will be received every week. E. E. TOWNE.

Cottage Store, Warren, Mass., a6tf.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of
WARE, AND VICINITY,
that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.
A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.
W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.
Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

SLIPS TO BE RENTED.—The Slips in the Baptist Church in this village will be rented for the ensuing year, on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock. The renting will be to the highest bidder above the appraisal. No seats will be reserved, unless engaged before the hour of sale.
PER ORDER OF STANDING COMMITTEE.
April 6, 1861. 1w.

SPRING GOODS
Now opening at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S
NEW STORE,
Opposite the Bank, Ware.

WANTED.—Eight Carpenters and Joiners.
G. S. BOSWORTH.
Palmer, March 30, 1861.

CHOICE STYLES
OF
SPRING DELAINES,
Now open at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

DOLLIE DUTTON,
The Little Fairy,
standing on her father's hand.

LEVEES of the Little Fairy,
MISS DOLLIE DUTTON,
The smallest girl in the world, of her age, 10 years old, 29 inches high, and weighing only 15 pounds, an infinitely greater curiosity than Gen. Tom Thumb. She sings the following songs, and will at each Levee make selections from them;

When I was Single; My Grandmother's Advice to Young Ladies; The Evening Star; I once was a Maiden; Common Bill; I Want to Get Married; The Temperance Song. She will be assisted in her Levees by Little Wilhelmina Kappes and Master George Monk. She will give Levees at

Palmer House Hall, Palmer, as follows:
1st Levee, Saturday afternoon, April 13, 3 o'clock.
2d " " evening, " 7½ "

Admission 15 cts. Children under ten years of age, in the afternoon, 5 cents. Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock. ALBERT NORTON,
April 6, 1861. Manager.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, April 3d, 1861:

Waterman Wm A	Colby John
Wheeler John H	Capen David
Towne E E	Catherwood Patrick
Shattuck Capt Albert	Blanchard Alvin
Rogers Wm. H.	Barker Lieut. T. L.
Owen Stanton	Brinan Michael
Nelson Jas. T.	Jacobs Mrs. Mary
Leavens Jesse	Smith Mrs. Susan
Hale S. H.	Sullivan Johanna
Gately Thomas	Moulton Miss Olive A
Fay Geo. H.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
HAMPDEN, SS. At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1861. A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer in said County, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Enos Calkins, of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield in said County, on the fourth Tuesday in April current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Calkins.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of said Court.
Copy—Attest, WILLIAM SHURTLEFF, Register.
apr 6th. 3w.

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE R. I.
[Incorporated May, 1852.]
S. MAURAN, President.
Secretary, JEREMIAH S. PARISH.
General Agent, GEORGE W. REED, No. 9 Old State House, Boston.
Bank Stocks owned by the Company:

	Par val.	Par.	Mark.	Mar.
2,000 shs. Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I.,	pr. sh. $50	val. $100,000	pr sh. 52¾	val. $104,875
500 shs. Globe Bk., Providence,	50	25,000	51	25,005
400 shs. Cont. Bk., Providence,	50	20,000	500	20,000
150 shs. North. Bk., Providence,	100	15,000	100	15,000
246 shs. Lime Rock Bank,	50	12,300	50	12,300
200 shs. Mech. and Man. Bank,	50	10,000	50	10,000
50 shs. Merchants' Bank,	50	2,500	50	2,650
		$184,800		$190,325

Assets of the Company, Nov. 1, 1860:

Bank stocks (market value,)	$190,325 00
Cash on hand,	4,263 12
Due from agents,	13,655 35
Premium notes on risks terminated,	12,624 15
All other investments,	2,044 50
	—$222,861 12

Liabilities:

Losses claimed and unpaid,	$976 31
Losses reported, upon which the liability of the Co. is not determined,	11,681 04

REED & HASTINGS, Agts.,
9 Old State House, Boston.
a6 3w F. DEWITT, Agt. for WARE and vicinity.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my boy Michael McCarty his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.
Brimfield, March 30, 1860. JAS. N. BUXTON.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the
GROCERY
AND PROVISION BUSINESS,
I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found
FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,
Butter and Cheese,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.
At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

FOR SALE!
ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
Open this day
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

CASES OF PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES.
1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.
1 Case English Prints.
1 " " French,
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

EVACUAUTION!
Not only of
FORT SUMTER,
But of all the
DRY GOODS,
Now in the store of
E. D. HOWLAND.

Who, being desirous of closing his present business, announces to his numerous customers and to the public of Western Massachusetts, that they may expect, and rely on getting,
GREAT BARGAINS
From his
LARGE STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOOODS,
CARPETINGS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

On MONDAY, APRIL 1, we shall commence to offer every article in store at such
LOW PRICES,
As will ensure the sale of the whole in 90 DAYS.

I shall not attempt to go into a detail of Goods and prices, believing that the character and extensiveness of this stock is generally known, but will name only a few of the leading articles and prices, which will give an index to the GREAT SACRIFICE to be made in disposing of this EXTENSIVE STOCK. Read the following prices:

2500 yds. fast col'd Prints,	former price, 8c.,	now 5
7500 " best American do.	"	10 " 8
5000 " Merrimac and Cocheco do,		11 " 9
2000 " English do.		12 1-2 " 10
Best Delaines,	former price, 20 and 25c.,	now 18
Good do.	"	17 and 20 " 12½
Delaines.		8 and 10
Extra fine Challies,	former price 25c	now 18
do.	"	0 " 12½

Also a large lot of beautiful
DRESS FABRICS,
at correspondingly low prices.

SILKS!

Plain Black Silks, 75 cts.,	former price,		$1 00
"	1 00	"	1 29
"	1 12½	"	1 33
"	1 25	"	1 62

Every lady is particularly requested to look at this line of Black Silks, as well worthy their special attention and are
Warranted not to Break or Crock.

Fancy Silks,	37½,	former price	50
"	50	"	62
"	75	"	$1 00
"	$1 00	"	1 25

Let every Lady embrace the present time to buy a new Silk Dress.

Linen Goods, a prime assortment,
Housekeeping Goods, in every variety,
Ladies' Cloak Cloths and Cloaks,
Gents' Woolen and Cotton Goods,
White Goods, Embroideries,
Domestic Goods, ALL AT COST PRICES.

Now is the time to buy a GOOD CARPET Cheap.

Good Hemp Carpet,	15c	Extra Wool Carpet,	50
" Ingrain do.,	25	" Fine do.	60
Extra Superfine do.,	75.		

Come now and buy a Carpet at a bargain.

Look at the above prices and examine this stock, and you will be convinced that
THIS IS THE PLACE
to lay out your dollars to get more than your money's worth. And I would invite all who have any money to spend to visit this
CLOSING OUT SALE.
E. D. HOWLAND.
Ware Village, Mass.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH,
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmer, March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
Albany, N. Y.
40 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the
NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES
OF
PRINTS,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of new patterns by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds, very low by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE
CLOTHING,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Men, Women, and Children's wear,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
CARPETINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY
FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
Which we offer at
Very Low Prices.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES
it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.
Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!
THE MAGNOLIA BALM:
A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

A Bear Beaten in a Rough-and-Tumble Fight.—A bear was killed in Winhall, N. Y., recently, by Paul Rabbins, who was getting spruce gum. His dog began to bark at a hole in the snow, and Rabbins, seeing something black, fired his fowling piece at it, which brought out a bear instead of a hedgehog, which he expected to see. Rabbins, the bear and the dog tumbled together through the bushes for some rods, till Rabbins got a stroke at the bear's head with his axe, and killed him.

The House Shows of Normandy.—Caen, in Normandy, is celebrated for its horse shows. It takes down Springfield altogether. Think of crowds of visitors and purchasers making their appearance ten days before the regular Fair Day, of stables sold out three or four times in advance, and of five thousand horses disposed of without difficulty during the exhibition.

A Curious Case.—We make the following extract from the printed report of the Board of School Committee of the town of Brookline for the year 1860-61.

" * * * * After some difficulty a room was procured and fitted up; and Miss —— —— having been appointed teacher, was *opened on the 10th of September last, with about thirty scholars!*" Miss —— or the School Committee must have had a hard time of it.

Secession Despatches.—The Washington States thus hits off the warlike despatches which the secession members have been in the habit of sending South this winter:

It is said that after an exciting debate in the Senate, Wigfall was understood to have asked Seward privately for a chew of tobacco, and that Seward replied that he had none but *Union twist*; whereupon Wigfall telegraphed to the Southern States that they must prepare for war, as the Republicans would not yield.

Snow in New Hampshire.—The Nashua Telegraph Reports that a gentleman from Alstead, Cheshire County, who has measured the snow which has fallen in that part of New Hampshire this winter, makes it ten feet five inches thus far, with lots more coming.

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,

☞ In Linen and Cottons, ☜

For Sale at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

FANCY SILKS,

IN NEW DESIGNS,

Every piece of this season's importation.

Opened this day at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

NOTICE.—Gentlemen intending to buy a NEW BUGGY This spring, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine those got up by the subscriber, with

GIBSON'S PATENT COUPLING,

A very valuable improvement.

R. B. CASWELL, Agt.

Palmer, March 30, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Child, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

JAS. K. CHILD, Administrator.

Palmer, March 20, 1861.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

CHARTER OAK
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

STATEMENT to Massachusetts Insurance Commissioners, November 1, 1860. Stock and Bonds owned by Company.

	PAR VALUE.	MARKET VALUE.
100 shares Hide and Leather Bank, Boston,	$10,000 00	$10,700 00
101 shares Revere bank, Boston,	10,000	10,550 00
10 shares Atlantic Bank, Boston,	1,000 00	1,090 00
100 shares American Exchange Bank, N. Y.,	10,000 00	10,490 90
100 shares Nassau Bank, New York,	10,000 00	10,590 00
65 shares Mechan. Banking Association, N. Y.,	2,062 50	2,186 25
50 shares Metropol. Bank, New York,	5,000 00	5,890 00
75 shares Park Bank, N.Y.	7,500 00	8,625 00
100 shares Ocean Bank, "	5,000 00	5,000 00
100 shares Bank of Commerce, Providence, R.I.,	6,000 00	5,490 00
9 shares Stafford Bank, Stafford, Ct.,	900 00	9,54 00
20 shares State Bank, Milwaukie, Wis.,	2,000 00	2,250 00
235 shares Exchange Bk., Hartford, Ct.,	10,250 00	11,275 00
200 shares Mercantile, Bk. Hartford, Ct.,	20,000 00	22,000 00
134 shares Aetna, "	13,000 00	14,390 00
121 shares Merchants and Man., Hartford, Ct.,	12 100 00	12.221 00
100 shares County, "	5,000 00	5,100 00
57 shares City, "	5.700 00	6,555 00
11 shares Phoenix, "	1.000 00	1.122 00
6 shares State, "	5 0 00	620 00
2 shares Charter Oak, "	200 00	214 00
13 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad,	1,300 00	1,550 00
10 Bonds ($1,000 00) Michigan Central Railroad 1st mortgage sinking fund, 8s	10,000 00	9,700 00
		$158.421 00
Cash in hand, and in bank, and in hands of agents in course of transmission,		$42,945 12
Loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,		36,150 00
Loaned on Stock Collateral,		72,580 00
Other Loans and Investments,		2,813 47
		$312,319 36
Liabilities.— Outstanding Losses,		$8,256 75

J. H. SPRAGUE, President.

J. M. SEXTON, Secretary.

JAS. G. ALLEN, AGENT.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies Issued Registered, and losses adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

Non Forfeiting Policies Issued.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the origiual recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—: skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages; Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. Hill & Thompson will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

Old Pianos or Melodeons taken in Exchange for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also. GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

WANTED—500 bushels of Herds' Grass, Clover & Red Top Seed, in exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1859 GEO. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.

Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ₱ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order, Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy: consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me: and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. Appleton & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyelopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands Now. All the statistical knowledge is from the latest reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations: historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

Abridgement of the Debates of Congress; —Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A Way of Procuring the Cyclopædia or Debates.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstruct ed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious Complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Retention of Urine,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation,	Gout,	Scrofula, or Kings Evil,	Worms of all kinds,
Debility,	Headache,	Sore Throat,	Weakness from whatever cause.
Dysentery,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms,	
Bowels,	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

1861!

THE BOSTON COURIER.

THE Publishers of the Boston Courier invite the attention of business men, and of all who need a commercial, business, and news paper for the ensuing year, to the several editions of their Journal:

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, the largest newspaper published in New England, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and contains the latest intelligence, by telegraph and otherwise, from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles of Trade, Finance and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, &c., &c.

TERMS: Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER. PRICE REDUCED!

The Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Courier, and is issued every Monday and Thursday. It contains the whole of the Ship News prepared for the Daily Courier, and nearly all the general reading matter. Hereafter the Semi-Weekly Courier will be sent to subscribers at the reduced price of Three dollars per year, payable in advance.

☞ The cash must accompany all orders for the Semi-Weekly Courier, and the paper will be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER.

The Largest and Cheapest Weekly in New England.

The Weekly Courier is a complete compendium of the News of the Week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, correspondence and general news matters published in the Daily Courier. It also contains an editorial summary of the news of the week, and a great variety of other matter, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, and particularly adapted to the wants of farmers and mechanics. It has an Agricultural Department, under the supervision of a gentleman of long experience as an agricultural and horticultural writer.

☞ The Weekly Courier is mailed in season to reach all parts of New England on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS: One dollar and a half per year, in advance. To clubs of five or more, to one address, one dollar, per copy, per year. Twenty copies to one address one year, for twenty dollars, and one copy gratis to the person getting up the club. All subscriptions to the Weekly Courier are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

The Boston Courier Prices Current and Review of the Boston Market.

Printed on a letter sheet, for mercantile correspondence, is published every Tuesday morning at two dollars and a half per year, or five cents per single copy.

☞ Specimen copies of the above papers sent gratis to any address on application.

Address JOHN CLARK & CO.,
Old State House, State St., Boston, Mass.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, Winter Street, Boston.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,

Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, as it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. A. D. STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. PIPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Rheumatism.

Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Horsham, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERR, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY FIRTH, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in Its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Bostou, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1861. NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

A TALE OF THE TOOMBS.

Among the prisoners of the female department of the Toombs, is Catharine Carr, a girl not yet out of her teens, who was yesterday sentenced to two years imprisonment at Sing Sing. The case of this poor creature is one that deserves the utmost commiseration. She was a girl of the town, and, like most of her class, had a lover, one Michael Jostin, a mechanic, who supported himself by his trade. On the night of the 31st of December—New Year's eve—those two persons were standing in Duane street, near Broadway, in conversation, when Roger Loftus, a turbulent, intemperate person, came up, and, without the slightest provocation, assailed Jostin. In the struggle, Jostin was thrown down and severely handled. Catherine, seeing the danger of her lover, ran up, and, on the impulse of the moment, drew a small penknife, with which she struck at Loftus, wounding him in the arm. The police came up, and took the wounded man to the Hospital, while Jostin was removed to a cell. Loftus lost a great deal of blood, the weapon having punctured an artery, but no fear of his life was entertained till erysipelas set in, which took him off in five days. A Coroner's inquest was held, and Jostin, who was still under arrest, was in a fair way to be returned as the murderer; but on the second day, Catharine appeared as a witness, and testified what no one knew before, save herself, and perhaps her lover, that it was her hand that struck the fatal blow, and that Jostin was innocent of the deed. She was sent to prison, and jointly indicted with Jostin, the case coming up yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for trial. Here she pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and her lover, by her evidence, was acquitted. Mr. Justice Leonard in passing upon the case strongly condemned adultery, and pointed out to Jostin that had the girl been his wife instead of his leman, her act in her defence would have been justifiable. By way of making Catharine all the reparation in his power, for the shame and sorrow which her love for him had brought upon her, he asked the Court to make her his wife. The Justice cheerfully complied with his wishes, the Sheriff, interpreter, and officer of the court witnessing the marriage bond. After receiving some wholesome advice from the Bench, the newly-married couple left the court-room, parting at the door, the husband to go to his workshop, the wife to her cell, to wait her removal to the State Prison. The writer of this was in the Toombs yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Beale, the worthy agent of the Prison Association, pointed out this girl as a person to whom the clemency of the Executive might properly be extended. Then, neither of us knew of the scene in the court-room, and as she seemed impressed with her ignominious condition, we advised her to improve the time of her confinement, so that when she was once more free she might be able to lead a virtuous life. No fear that she would ever come there again, was her reply; she had a good friend who would keep her from harm in the future. A little inquiry drew from her the fact that her lover had made her his wife, and with a blush that crimsoned her face, she drew from her bosom the marriage certificate saying with a smile of joy and hope, "Thank God, I'll be an honest woman!" Mrs. Foster, the matron of the prison, and Mr. Beale, speak highly of the behavior of the girl during her imprisonment, and we are informed that efforts will be made to interest the Governor in her behalf. Certainly she has displayed a degree of heroism in sacrificing herself to save her lover that was not to be looked for in one of her class.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PALUDAL MIASM and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the FEVER AND AGUE which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed or decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour, so that the smallest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance, and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader, St. Louis.*

A CALIFORNIA AVALANCHE.—While three men were at work in a tunnel twelve hundred feet under ground, at Oman Hill, Sierra Co., on the 9th of February, a terrific report was heard by them, crushed by the slide of three acres of snow, six feet deep, which covered the mouth of the tunnel, destroyed the house built there, and buried two men, killing one and injuring the other so that he died as soon as extricated. The men in the tunnel dug their way out after six hours of prodigious labor, and emerged at midnight into a terrific storm. They were until noon of the next day in making their way a distance of three miles to Pine Grove.

GOOD JOKE.—Quite an excitement was occasioned in Alexandria, Va., on Friday last, by the rumor that a large number of pikes had been found secreted in the woods near that place. The pikes were offered for sale in the the town, and were disposed of rapidly, they being supposed to be the arms of a contemplated insurrection. It turned out, however, that they were hatchets made for the Government, but which were rejected and sold to some parties, who raised the story to make them sell.

In Memoriam.

BY JOHN W. OSBORN.

In the garden of Beauty
A bright flower grew,
Unfolding its leaves
'Mid the sweet sparkling dew;
There the elves gazed upon it
With joyous delight,
And laughed as it blushed,
In the sun's mellow light:
Fragrant and pure—
So queenly arrayed—
A peri they thought
From Heaven had strayed.

As older and stronger
The blooming plant grew,
More brilliant and fair
Was each blended hue:
Its radiant beauty
Charmed each passer by,
And nightly the stars
Looked down from the sky,
And softly gleamed
Through each silent hour,
Over this delicate,
Slumbering flower.

But one summer day,
On the soft zephyr breeze,
There came a dark spirit,
Whose name was Disease:
He saw the bright blossom—
Breathed o'er it decay—
Trembling it drooped
And withered away:
Thus bloomed and faded
The floweret queen—
Thus came and departed
Sweet ISAPHINE.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

"GOT A BABY."—"A well spring of joy" has been opened in the house of a contemporary, and the consequence is the editor is so delighted, he don't know which end he is standing on. Just listen to him:

"Last Wednesday afternoon, 'to us a child was born,' but not a son was given. We felt proud of our baby—it is so pretty and sweet, so our better half says It is a girl of course—our wife wanted a girl, so we gave up to her the times being too hard to split the difference, and have a girl and a boy both at once. Our time will come next—see if it don't. Our baby weighs eight pounds, and all the ladies say that it is such a little angel, and looks just like its papa.

Of course everybody will know it is pretty, when they remember us. It has black eyes, dark hair, and the sweetest little face, and the way it can cry is a caution to a Calliope—but then its little voice is so charming, producing such a harmony of sweet sounds. It was the first time that we ever heard our baby's voice, and what a thrill of happiness did that little sound send through our bosom. But we are too happy to express our feelings. We are at least two feet taller than we were before baby was born, and think ourself good enough to become a preacher. We pity everybody that hasn't got a baby, and as for old bachelors we entertain a sovereign contempt for them, and intend to lam the first one that presumes to have the affrontery to speak to us.

Poor old maids! from the bottom of our hearts we feel sorry for them. Oh, that they could only realize the happiness of a young mother with her first born. Young men and young ladies too, our advice to you is, 'go thou and do likewise,' it will make you feel so happy to have a baby. We warn everybody not to insult us, for we feel big enough to whip every one of the seceding States back into the Union, and a *single* man wouldn't be a taste for us. We are doubly sound on the Union issue now. We never intend to secede from our baby."

DISCOVERY OF MOUNTAINS IN AFRICA.—In England, considerable excitement has been created among naturalists and geographers, by the startling discoveries recently made in Central Africa, by a gentleman now in London, Mr. Challyon, a gentleman of mixed French and American blood, who, availing himself of the facilities given by his position as son of a consular officer near the Geboon River, has penetrated across the African continent on the line of the Equator, and has there discovered, in a densely wooded region, a range of lofty mountains, (one peak calculated by him 12,000 feet,) which contain, according to his conviction, the sources of the four great rivers of the African continent, the Nile, the Niger, the Zambesi and the Zaire, or Congo.

SECESSION ABATING IN FLORIDA.—A letter from Jacksonville, Florida, says: "Secession, so rampant when we arrived here in December, is clearly in its descending mode. The custom house has begun to collect duties for the State of Florida, otherwise there appears on the surface no evidence of State government. The President's inaugural made a little excitement, but even that seems to have died away. Union men are as thick as hops here in Jacksonville, though this is the hot-bed of secession in East Florida.

TREASON DEFINED IN FLORIDA.—An act just passed by the Florida Legislature, declares that in the event of any actual collision between the troops of the late Federal Union and those in the employ of the State of Florida, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to make public proclamation of the fact, and thereafter the act of holding office under the Federal Government shall be declared treason, and the person convicted shall suffer death. This act was approved by the Governor of the State on the 14th ultimo.

ORIGIN OF CAMP MEETINGS IN AMERICA.—Of the origin of camp meetings, the New York Evangelist says: The first camp meeting in America was in Kentucky. Two preachers, one a Presbytrian, and the other a Methodist—met in a village, on the Sabbath, where there was but one church. The Presbyterian officiated in the forenoon, and the Methodist in the afternoon. The interest upon the subject was so great that they adjourned to the woods, and continued the meeting for a week. And this is the origin of the modern camp-meeting.

CAUSE FOR DYSPEPSIA.—A distinguished physician lately announced that one reason why so many persons have the dyspepsia, is because they have no sympathy at table. They eat alone at restaurants, and devour their food like wild beasts, instead of sitting at the table with their families, where their sympathies would be called into healthful activity, and where they would eat like civilized beings.

A certain hotel in New York was ornamented last week with "a framed card, hung up in a conspicuous place, and giving the names of the persons, male and female, who, during the past two years, had left without paying their bills. One lady is down on the list as having left, owing seventy dollars."

THE CELEBRITIES OF HOPKINTON.

The Milford Journal gives the following report of a lecture by Rev Silas Nason upon the "Celebrities of Hopkinton:"—

Sir Charles Henry Frankland, an English baronet, was one of the distinguished characters for which Hopkinton is celebrated. He was appointed collectur of the port of Boston about the year 1751, during the administration of Guv. Shirley. Frankland was a direct descendant of Oliver Cromwell. His father was Governor of Bengal, and Sir Charles Henry himself, was born in the East Indies.

While collector of Boston, he purchased a tract of land in Hopkinton, built a house and out buildings, constructed terraces, and laid out parks after the English fashion. He kept a stud of sixteen horses, as many sleighs and carriages, and a pack of hounds, with which he traversed the forests, in company of boon companions in search of deer. He also kept a relay of horses between Hopkinton and Boston in order that he might have fresh fish on his table the same day that they were caught. He had many distinguished guests and visitors, and Frankland Hall was the scene of revelries such as Hopkinton to-day knows little of. On the occasions, he used a wine glass of double thickness, holding about half the quantity of a common glass, in order that, while seeming to imbibe as freely as the rest, he might remain sober, while his companions yielded one by one to the power of Bacchus.

During his collectorship, he had occasion to visit the town of Marblehead. While stopping at the hotel there, he saw a maiden engaged in scouring the rooms of the hotel, she was of a dark eye, fresh complexion, and symmetrical figure, and to add to the picturesqueness of her beauty, her feet were in a state of nudity. Frankland was struck by her appearance, engaged in conversation with her, and finally gave her a crown to buy shoes and stockings with. Shortly after, he had occasion to visit Marblehead again, whether this time on business, deponent saith not, but he stopped at the same hotel, and saw the maiden there, engaged in the same domestic duties of scouring the floor, and also, as before, with nude feet. He asked her why she had not bought shoes with the crown he gave her. She answered she had done so, but kept them to wear to meeting. After further conversation, he became so much interested in the young maiden, whose name was Agnese Surrey, or Surrage, that he made her his ward, took her to Buston, and placed her under the best tuition and instruction the city afforded.

Not long after this, an estate in England fell to Frankland, and left him, with perhaps one or two exceptions, the richest man in America. In 1754, Frankland went to England, (matters concerning his estate demanding his presence there) taking with him his ward, Agnese Surrey. His family refused to recognize her. After his affairs were settled he travelled with her on the continent, and finally took up his residence in Lisbon. On the seventh day of November, 1775, a gala day in that city, while riding in his carriage, in company with Agnese, and attended by his servants, the memorable earthquake occurred, which in almost a moment of time swallowed up 30,000 people, and laid Lisbon in ruins.

The carriage of Frankland fell into a huge chasm in the earth which was immediately covered over with timbers from falling buildings. He remained for the space of one hour in this situation, in total darkness, which was rendered still more awful by the crash of tumbling dwellings, and the shrieks of the wounded and dying. While in this living sepulchre, he made to himself a vow that if his life was spared, he would repair the wrongs he had done Agnese Surrey. It so happened that he was extricated by Agnese herself. In remembrance of his vow, he went with her the next day to a priest, where their nuptials were solemnized. Soon after, they embarked for America, and while upon the water the marriage rites were again performed by a protestant clergyman. They came to the Frankland estate, in Hopkinton, where they lived in much happiness.

In 1657, Sir Charles Henry Frankland was appointed Consul General to Lisbon. After his death, Agnese married a second time, but she survived her second husband, and lived a widow at Hopkinton until the commencement of the Revolution. During the war she was suspected of sympathy with the British Government, and was carried under arrest to Boston. From the dwelling where she resided in Boston, she saw the Battle of Bunker Hill, and the sacking of Charleston. She died in 1783.

Sir Charles Henry Frankland left a natural son, who died a captain in the British Navy, but no heirs.

Brigham Young was a celebrity of Hopkinton. He was one of four brothers, and manifested in early youth some of the propensities for which he is now noted. His father one day in a joking mood said to his sons, "boys, get down on your knees and pray, and I will give a sheep to the one that prays the best." It was a novel command for hackwoodsmen as they were, they hardly knew the meaning of the term. But they all complied, and the sheep was won by Brigham. He learned the carpenter's trade, and became an exhorter in the Methodist Church. But he soon gave up his trade, and made preaching his vocation. He is now leader of the Mormons, being worth about one million of dollars, and possessing matrimonial privileges such as few enjoy.

☞ In this great scribbling age types are the only tyrants. The eagle is taken from the sword, and gunpowder has passed into the hands of children. The printer is the only hope, both in his infallibility and in the thunders he hurls at delinquents. Standing behind his press with his leaden bullets in hand, he need not fear to fight a duel with the world.

☞ The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure, contentment; the greatest possession, health; the greatest ease, sleep; and the best medicine, a true friend.

☞ We must not undervalue physicians. Perhaps the fabric of society would fall without them—they are its *pillers*.

THE JUDGE'S SAW-LOG.

In the village of W——, lived a man who had once been a Judge of the county, and was known by the name of Judge L.—— He kept a store and a saw mill, and was always sure to have the best of the bargain on his side, by which means he had gained an ample competency, and some did not hesitate to call him the "biggest rascal in the world." He was very conceited withal, and used to delight to brag of his business capacity when any one was near to listen.

One rainy day, as quite a number were seated around the stove in the store, he began as usual, to tell of his great bargains, and at last wound up with the expression,—"Nobody has ever cheated me, nor they can't do it nuther!"

"Judge," said an old man of the company, "I've cheated you more'n you ever cheated me."

"How so?" asked the Judge.

"If you'll promise you wont go to law about it—you are too much of a law character for me."

"Let's hear! let's hear!" cried half a dozen voices.

"I'll promise," said the Judge "and treat into the bargain if you have."

"Well, do you remember that wagon you robbed me of?"

"I never robbed you of any wagon," exclaimed the Judge, "I only got the best of a bargain."

"Well, I made up my mind to have it back and—"

"You never did!" interrupted the 'cute Judge.

"Yes I did, and interest too."

"How so?" thundered the now enraged Judge.

"Well, you see, Judge, I sold you one day a very nice pine log, and bargained with you for a lot more. Well, that log I stole off your pile down by the mill the night before, and the next morning I sold it to you. The next night I drew it home and sold it to you the next day; and so I kept on until you had bought your own log of me twenty-seven times."

"That's a lie!" exclaimed the infuriated Judge, running to his books, and examining his log accounts. "You never sold me twenty-seven logs of the same measurement."

"I know it," said the vender of logs, "by drawing it back and forth the ends were off, and as it wore, I kept cutting off, until it was only ten feet long—just fourteen feet shorter than it was the first time I brought it, and when it got so short, I drew it home again and worked it up into shingles, and then I concluded I had got my wagon back, and stowed away in my pocket book."

The exclamation of the Judge was drowned in the shouts of the by-standers, and the log-drawer found the door without the promised treat. And to see a mad man, you have only to ask the Judge if he was ever shaved. —*N. O. Picayune.*

A SAUCY LETTER SAUCILY ANSWERED.—We find the following spicy correspondence in a Kansas paper:

Mr. R. Bowman resides at Westport, Missouri. He is a Douglas Democrat, a Union man, and a native of Delaware, but has lived in Missouri for four years past. Not long since he received the following anonymous communication:

"WESTPORT, MO., Feb. 7, 1861.

Mr. Bowman—The citizens of this place having become satisfied that your longer residence in this place is not to your advantage, first, nor to theirs, pecuniary nor otherwise, they would advise you through *three* to go to some other climate that would better suit your temperament and principles.

Your departure must not be delayed, or some other measure may have to be resorted to. A word to the wise is sufficient. O K."

To which mysterious and ominous communication Mr. Bowman thus responded, through the Westport Post Office:

"WESTPORT, Feb. 8, '61.

Mr. OK—I received your damnable notice, and all I ask of you is to come to me in person, and I will entertain you for a short time in a manner suitable for the occasion.

BOWMAN."

FINAL SALE OF NEWSTEAD ABBEY.—The home of Byron, which has been for some time in the market, has at length found a purchaser. At the auction sale in London, on the 13th of last June, the bids were so low that the property was sold in by the solicitor of the estate, at the reserved price of one hundred and eighty thousand pounds. Since then it has been held for private sale.

A few weeks ago the "coming man" appeared, in the presence of a Mr. William Frederick Webb, a travelled gentleman, aged thirty-two years, who, though holding an office in the British army, has seen no active service, but devotes himself to literary pursuits. He has bought the property, and, with his family, taken up his permanent residence at the Abbey. It is generally supposed that visitors from all parts of the world will hereafter be allowed the same privileges of visiting the home of Byron as when it was owned by Colonel Wildman.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

☞ Theodore D. Parker, formerly largely engaged in the Rio trade, had occasion, some time since, to visit New Orleans, and on his trip down the Mississippi a very agreeable Southern planter shared his state-room. As Theodore D. is the very soul of sociability, they soon formed a very friendly acquaintance. When they arrived near Natchez, where the planter was to land, he invited P. to come and visit his plantation on his return, and at parting asked him for his address. Mr. Parker handed him his card. The planter looked at the card and then at Mr. Parker with much surprise, and exclaimed, "You ain't Theodore Parker, that Boston abolitionist we heard so much about?" "No," says he, pointing to the D in his name. "Oh, I see!" says the planter. "Well, now, my friend, let me give you a little piece of advice. When you register your name on the hotel books down South, you write that D almighty large."

☞ Cure for palpitation of the heart,—Marriage.

I Know A Flower.

I know a flower that bloometh
Not in the lively glade,
Not in the lowly meadow,
Not in the greenwood shade;
But in the vale of friendship,
Hard by the tower of worth,
Close nestling 'neath love's leaflets,
Scarce rising 'bove the earth.

'Tis low, and small, and simple,
It opens with the sun,
Each passer knows its perfume,
Itself is known by none;
All see it not to know it,
Save one, and one alone;
Who found, and knows, and loves it,
Yet calls it not his own.

LOST IN THE WOODS—HEARTRENDING NARRATIVE OF SUFFERING AND DEATH. We find the following sad narrative in the Albany Atlas and Argus:

On the morning of February 6, one Clark Brown, a man nearly 60 years of age, and his daughter, aged 15, set out from Shandaken, Ulster county, for Denning, across the "Big Indian Forest." An unbeaten track lay before them, but their acquaintance with the woods was such that no fears were entertained of a speedy and successful journey. Before proceeding far, however, they lost their way, and wandered about until darkness came on, when they lay down beside a log, and without fire or covering, passed the night.

The welcome morning at last came, and the lost travellers resumed their journey, making slow progress, as the intense cold had so exhausted the old man that he could hardly walk. Another day's futile ramble found them still in the forest, making preparations for lodging beneath the rock. With true humane feelings, the girl tore part of the clothes from her body, and wrapped them round the freezing form of her father, and they passed another night—the coldest of the season.

On Friday they again sought for some place of egress, the girl acting as pioneer, and her disabled father following her footsteps. A circuitous route led them to the same rock under which they had passed the previous night, and where again, wearied and disheartened, they sought for repose. Sleep, however, did not visit them; cold and hungry they laid down, anxiously awaiting the break of day, resolved to make one more, and they feared, their last attempt, to escape from their prison.

On Saturday, the heroic girl beat a track through the snow, and her father crawled along as best he could, his legs being frozen stiff. Nearly despairing, they finally reached a road which led to Hammond & Co's tannery at Dewittville, when the girl hastened for relief for her father, who was unable to proceed any further. Mr. Brown was soon rescued, but so badly frozen that he survived only about ten days. The girl's feet were so badly frozen that amputation became necessary, which was done by disjointing one foot at the instep, and cutting of the toes of the other. During the whole time Brown and his daughter were in the woods, they were without fire, thinly clad, and with no food excepting two biscuit, which the girl had fortunately taken before the outset.

THE SOUTHERNER AND THE YANKEE.—The writer of this was in New York a few days ago, at one of the principal hotels, where the bar and reading room were in one apartment. Near him, reading a newspaper, was a pretty good specimen of a "down east Yankee"—not exactly a stage Yankee, but one as near like that mythical individual as you ever saw off of the stage. Presently there appeared a party of good looking fellows, well dressed, and apparently well "set up." They stepped up to the bar, called for drinks, and began talking "secession." They were evidently Southerners. Our long, lank, gaunt neighbor, the Yankee, eyed them over the top of his newspaper, and expectorated considerably while they talked. The most eloquent of the party—and he *was* handsome and well dressed and eloquent, too—after a rather violent secession harangue, talked *at* the assembled company, there were about thirty or forty present, in this wise:

"Well! I've been North a good many months in the year; I've talked slavery just where I pleased, and I've never seen the Yankee yet who *dared* to say, "I don't care a d—n for you!"

The handsome young Southerner was evidently waiting for an answer, for he looked around the room with a defiant air. He got it. The down easter dropped his paper, and with long strides, both hands in his pockets, his hat bearing a lee lurch, walked up and looked *down* at the party—he was over six feet in his boots. He only said—

"I'm yer man."

They looked at him; he looked down at them, and repeated, with emphasis:

"*I'm yer man.*"

He looked ugly; there was no answer from them, and he again said—

"*I'm yer* MAN. I don't care a d—n for yer."

The position of the parties, and the entire comicality of the scene struck the spectators so ludicrously that they burst into roars of laughter, while the Yankee only smiled. The Southern gentleman at last found voice, and it was to say, "What will you take to drink?" They were all good friends at once; the Yankee said he was a Bell Everett man, but he wasn't to be told that a Yankee was afraid to say he didn't care a d—n for any one from Maine to Georgia.

IMPUDENT, VERY!—Mr. George Faulkner, news agent, of this city, has transmitted a portrait of Anderson, the fugitive slave, to that most rabid of all pro-slavery papers, the Charleston Mercury, accompanied by a request for a favorable notice. And further, to deepen the insult, he has addressed the letter to Charleston, South Carolina, *United States!*—*Toronto Globe.*

☞ Patrick Macfinagan, with a wheel-barrow, ran a race with a locomotive. As the latter went out of sight, Mac observed, "Aff wid ye, ye roarin' blaggard, or I'll be afther runnin' into yees!"

MRS. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, it is said, prior to her marriage, supported and educated a brother at Harvard, with means acquired by her pen as a clerk.

WASHINGTON AND MONTGOMERY.—The cottonocracy have chosen for the capital of their republic, or oligarchy, or whatever else it may be called, a place with an ominous and ill-fated name. Montgomery was undoubtedly a brave man and skilful general, but his coadjutor in the expedition to Quebec, where he lost his life, was Benedict Arnold. Through perils of the wilderness sufficient to appal the stoutest heart, the hardy soldiers of that expedition toiled their weary way, suffering everything but death. At last they stood before Quebec—visions of the conquest of Canada rose up before them, and they fondly deemed that they were about to wrest it from the British crown, and add it to the domain of the new Republic and Continental Congress.

Alas! for the evanescence of human hopes. The expedition was annihilated. Quebec remained in the hands of the British. Canada was closed against us, as it has been ever since, and thus an empire equal to all we now have lost. And what became of the leaders of that hapless enterprise? Benedict Arnold proved a synonym for treason, and Montgomery perished in the assault. Here, then, is an appropriate name for the capital of the new confederacy—that of one who attempted much and lost all, and to whose failure we owe it that the territory north of us, fertile and valuable as it is, must be monopolized by a foreign Power.

Montgomery's failure lost us the whole valley of the St. Lawrence. Davis' efforts now have lost for us all the Gulf States. The things are parallel, and therefore the name of the capital is appropriate. They sought a place with a revolutionary name, and they have fixed upon the one of all others best adapted. There is no glory connected with it. Rash, heedless haste and headlong zeal are all it represents. Perhaps we may never recover the Gulf States, for after Montgomery's failure Canada was irrevocably gone; and thus far the parallel may indicate a measure of success. It may, however, instead of this, just as well lead to the final extinction of all schemes of nullification and secession.

On the other hand, the capital of the great Union has a name which is loved and honored the world over. Washington stands alone in the pages of history, the type of disinterested patriotism, of sublime virtue, of unalloyed purity. The success of the republic is inseparably blended with his name. His battles, his victories, his achievments, his wisdom are the admiration of all civilized men. He founded a nation which the people of Europe have ever since respected. He commenced the interests of all sections in one harmonious Union, and set the vast machine to running so well that up to the present day it has defied the rudest efforts at interference. Here we have the two capitals contrasted by their names, which are truly significant of their respective spheres of action.—*Phil. U. S. Gazette.*

TERRIBLE BARBARITY.—The Tribuna newspaper of Buenos Ayres, of February 1, appears in mourning for the event in San Juan, the details of which are as revolting and heart sickening as any that have ever disgraced the Spanish-American name. Colonel San followed up his victory over Aberastain by causing that brave but unfortunate gentleman to be wantonly assassinated on the road, after having made him march barefooted and almost naked till he dropped down with fatigue, and because he was unable to walk further his savage guards murdered him and chopped his body into fragments. San continued his progress to the town of San Juan, which he delivered up to a three days' pillage. He had the three interesting daughters of Aberastain dragged into the street and publicly violated by his licentious soldiery. Every grown man found in the place he ordered to be shot; declared the town in a state of siege for a period of forty days; and then, in the midst of more than six hundred victims he writes to acquaint the government that "law has triumphed in San Juan."

FROM OUR SOUTHERN GEOGRAPHY—*South Carolina.*—A vast empire, bounded on the North by the Arctic Ocean, East by Fort Sumter, South by the Tortugas, and West by the Pacific. The population is illimitable, the productions incalculable, its resources inexhaustible. The people are happy because the better half of themselves are slaves. Its chivalry awes the world by valiant deeds; its navy defies the battle and the breeze.—*Vanity Fair.*

PEA PLANTING.—A thoughtful Weare woman asks us to remind our readers in season, if they expect a very good pea crop, and one that "will stand the dry weather," the seed must be planted six inches deep. She tried the experiment last season, and beat all her *shallow* neighbors in a beautiful and long-continued pea-picking harvest. If any one has better advice, let us have it.—*N. H. Journal of Agriculture.*

TOBACCO.—Punch says, a man who goes to church to chew tobacco and spit upon the floor, ought to be taken by the head and heels and used as a mop.

"Do you think," asked Mrs. Pepper, rather sharply, "that a little temper is a bad thing in a woman?" "Certainly not, ma'am," replied the gallant philosopher; "it is a good thing, and she ought never to lose it."

The publisher of the Knickerbocker says he would rather sit up all night to enter the names of prepaid subscribers, than to write dunning letters two hours a day.

☞ Alderman Williams of Philadelphia, has been held to bail to answer to the charge of misdemeanor in office by getting drunk, etc.

☞ James Smith, of Glasgow, Scotland, has sent as a present to the city of Jackson, Miss., a lot of firearms and munitions of war.

☞ A Texas paper says that "Grimes' gave 505 for secession and 00 against secession, "Old Grimes is dead, that good old soul."

☞ The Charleston Mercury makes the remarkable, if not impious assertion, that "So far, God has been on our side."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1861.

Warlike Events.

The mysterious movements of U. S. naval ships during the past fortnight have excited much curiosity in the public mind. It now turns out that the Government has been planning to send provisions to Fort Sumter. The steamer Baltic has sailed from New York with supplies for the Fort, and with her have gone several men-of-war vessels to protect the landing of stores.

On Thursday evening these vessels appeared off the bar at Charleston, and the greatest excitement occurred in the city. The batteries were manned, and an attack upon Fort Sumter was hourly expected.

Gen. Beauregard, on Thursday, demanded the surrender of the fort, but Anderson declined giving it up. Up to midnight no attack had been made.

It was supposed that an attempt to provision and reinforce the fort would be made on Friday morning.

One dispatch says that negotiations would be opened yesterday for the surrender of the fort. Another report says that Jeff Davis had ordered the Charlestonians not to fire upon any vessel that only attempted to carry provisions to the garrison.

The dispatches are so contradictory that it is impossible to get at the truth of the matter.

It is reported that if the Seceders fire upon a vessel sent with provisions only, the vessel will return, and the responsibility of starving Major Anderson out of the fort thrown upon the rebels.

To-day will probably decide the question as to peace or war with the secessionists.

Fort Pickens.—Not less than eight hundred United States troops and marines are on board the fleet off Pensacola, all of whom, it is said at the War and Navy Departments, can be landed at Fort Pickens at any moment, besides those at Tortugas. The Government have resolved so far, upon a policy as not only to defend the Fort, but to return an attack if one is made by General Bragg and his men. The President believes that if things remain as they now are, Jeff Davis and the Southern troops will get the worst of it, and particularly when the Southern sun, climate and diseases get among the 4000 or 5000 troops soon to be before Pensacola. At this time it is not the purpose of the Administration to yield the Fort.

A Gang of Murderers Arrested.—At Toronto, Canada, ten ortwelve loose characters, of both sexes, known as the Brooks Bush Gang, have been arrested upon suspicion of having murdered J. Sheridan Hogan, the member of Parliment, who has been missing for the past fifteen months, and whose body was found in the marsh last week. One woman gave information that he was murdered by a party of two men and two women, near the river Don bridge, in December, 1850, and after taking possession of the valuables found upon his person, it was sunk in the river with a stone attached. All four of the persons have been arrested.

Mother and Child Drowned.—At New Haven, on Tuesday, the wife of William Stahl took her infant boy out in a carriage, and drove it to the river, where she drowned herself and child. The bodies were recovered in the evening. Mrs. Stahl had been out of health, and suffered greatly from depression of spirits, which at times amounted to insanity. She leaves two young children.

Elopement at Plymouth, N. H.—A letter from Plymouth, N. H., to the Manchester American, says that William H. Mareton has eloped with a young girl of that place named Mary Cross. Marston was considered a respectable citizen, and has always lived in that vicinity. He is young, and leaves a wife and child. It is supposed the parties have gone to California.

Would not Fight His Father, Because He was No Gentleman.—Col Luttrell having been challenged by his own father, declined the combat—not on any grounds of filial connection, but because, as he said, his father "was no gentleman." Luttrell was a tool of the government at the time of its controversy with Wilkes.

Fights in Chili.—How the Chileons fight the Indians, may be inferred from a remark in a Valparaiso letter, that near 10,000 bushels of grain had been burned by the army in the field of the savages, and as many as 80,000 head of cattle brought away. Thirty thousand sheep were killed, simply to destroy them.

Lost her Mother.—Queen Victoria lost her mother, the Duchess of Kent, who died on the 16th of March, in her 75th year. She was a most excellent woman, a German princess, and was married to the Duke of Kent in 1818, and soon became his widow, surviving him upward of forty years.

Treasury Notes.—The Secretary of the Treasury has concluded not to borrow any more money at present, but to issue Treasury Notes to the amount of five million dollars. This decision appears to be a wise one, as these notes can be put in circulation at par, or at a very low rate of discount indeed.

A Mistake.—The Indiana Legislature, at its last session, made no provision for the payment of any of the Judiciary. The Legislature will have to be called in extra session to remedy the case, or the Judges of the Courts will have to serve without pay for two years to come.

A Bad Fall while Putting out the Palmetto Flag.—On Monday last, at Charleston, S. C., James F. Smith, a Virginian, in attempting to display from his window in the Pavilion Hotel, a large palmetto flag, fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet, and broke his left arm in two places.

Our Country.

Nations like individuals must have their humiliations. An exalted pride is sure to have its all. This seems to be an inevitable law of Nature. The history of the world, from the foundation of the first empire on the plains of Shinar to the present time, presents a striking proof of this assertion. Our own country has been the boast of its statesmen for many years. Its unprecedented growth, extending from ocean to ocean, clasping the lakes of the North and the Gulf of the South in its embrace; its extensive commercial relations with the rest of the world, and its unexampled prosperity in agriculture, have conspired to render world-wide its fame and freedom. From every clime and every nation there have come representatives to people the hills of New England and the prairies of the West. The European, Asiatic, the African, and the native of Oceanica, mix with our population, swelling it in numbers, and making it the most heterogeenous on the globe. That we should feel proud of a country which has so rapidly grown into consequence, is not to be wondered at.

But have not these visions of greatness, of national unity, of national fame departed? The fourth of July orator can no longer boast of a united country; he can no longer soar with the American eagle to exalted hights, glorifying the Union; no longer swoop down upon foreign enemies with a threat of annihilation from a superior force. The boast of a country reaching from polar snows to perpetual summer can no longer be made. There is a wide chasm between North and South to spoil such national eloquence. Our flag has been respected everywhere. No foreign port has been closed against our commerce, even the long shut up Islands of Japan having opened to our ships an avenue of trade. With everything turning to our advantage in the way of internal prosperity, national enlargement and national honor, the pride of our people has become arrogant in the extreme. The present crisis of affairs may be but a wise Providence teaching us a lesson of humility. The dark cloud which shadows the land may cause us to reflect in our course, and consider the instability of human affairs. The pride of Babylon aspired to reach heaven with a tower, and the resentment of the Almighty scattered the builders with confusion of language. The same wise being may bring divisions, contentions and even civil war upon our nation for a punishment of its sins and self-glorification. When we have learned the sad lesson, that vain, boasting and haughty pride sooner or later bring humiliation, the dark sky now overshadowing us may grow brighter with returning sunshine, and the rainbow of peace again arch the zenith. Whether war or peace dawn upon the future, our nation will not forget the humble attitude to which it is brought, or fail to profit by its reverses.

A Man with Two Wives.—A man named Morse, who formerly resided in Livermore, Me., but has for some years lived in Massachusetts, where he has a wife and children, visited Livermore several weeks since, and represented that his wife was dead. After a courtship of a few weeks, he persuaded a young lady named Brown to unite her fortunes with his, bringing her father into the arrangement by a generous offer to take the whole family to Massachusetts and there support them. A fortnight ago last Saturday they were married, and spent a honey-moon of one week's duration at the young lady's home. On Sunday, the 30th ult., information was received that Morse's wife still lived and moved and claimed her legal rights. A warrant was procured to arrest Morse, but he got wind of the movements and fled to the woods. He was tracked to Portland, and on Tuesday night was discovered on board the Portland boat, and bound for Boston, and wife No. 1. He was arrested and lodged in Auburn jail.

Massachusetts at the Court of St. James.—The Hon. Chas. Francis Adams is the sixth citizen of Massachusetts who has been selected as American Minister at the British Court. John Adams was the first Minister to England after the peace of 1783. He was recognized by George III, in 1785. John Quincy Adams was the Resident Minister in 1815 and 1816. He returned early in 1817, to take the post of Secretary of State under Monroe, which office he held eight years. Mr. Everett was appointed Minister to England in 1841 George Bancroft in 1846, and Abbott Lawrence in 1849. The newly-appointed Minister was a lad of eight years, when he accompanied his parents to England, and it was always said that he was obliged to fight his English scoool-fellows in defence of the honor of America.

Scandal in High Life.—Another scandal case is before the English courts. Sir. C. H. Rumbold, nephew of Lord Ranelliffe, deceased, has brought an action against Mr. and Mrs. Forteath, of Burny Hall, Notts, to recover a property of £7000 a year, bequeathed to her by his lordship. The wife of Lord Ranelliffe ran away with one of his servants. He then formed an intimacy with a Mrs. Burtt, and left her this property after his death. Mrs. Burtt becoming wealthy, married Mr. Forteath, and they are living in style on her ill-gotten fortune. The will, it is alleged, was fraudulently obtained.

Death of a Stay-at-Home Octogenarian.—Mr. Zenas Ball, one of the oldest citizens of Milford, died last week at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The Journal, noticing his death, says; "He was born and always lived upon the farm which he lately occupied—the farm now passing into the hands of the fourth generation of that family which have held it. Mr. Ball was never more than sixty miles from home, and had never been in a railway car but once. He had voted at every Presidential election, except those of Washington and Adams."

A Reason Given for the Perturbations in our Political System.—This country has been seeking for concord for a long time without success, and no wonder. The reason of the failure is made only too apparent by a recent report upon an astronomical observatory. It says: "Owing to an error of the *Ephemeris Concordia*, though often sought for, and not found." Let the Government correct "the *Ephemeris*" instantly, and all will be well.

Impaled on a Broom-handle.—The son of Benjamin Swain of Exeter, slid from a hay mow in a barn, last week, and was impaled on a stable broom, the handle of which entered his bowels through the rectum and injured him so seriously that his recovery is doubtful.

Short Paragraphs.

—Little Rhode Island has elected a democratic Governor and Legislature, for the purpose of securing Southern visitors to Newport. She even talks of seceeding, or allowing Fort Adams to be garrisoned with Southern troops. The little State is too near Massachusetts to do any great harm, nationally, even even if she were disposed.

—A philanthropist from Maine attended a lecture in Boston, the other evening, where the subject was on reforming abandoned women. After the lecture he visited some of the dens in North street, to prevail upon the inmates to lead a more virtuous life, which they promised to do. On returning to his hotel he found his pocket book missing, with $40 in money—the result of his missionary enterprise.

—The city council of Charleston, S. C., have so heavily taxed the free colored people of that city, as must speedily result in universal abject poverty or their sale into slavery.

—Lotteries are flourishing in the South. They are in operation in Savannah, Charleston, and other cities, with so-called "prizes," ranging from $5000 to $200,000. The business appears to have received an impulse.

—The mother of St. Clair Morgan—he who claims to have fired the first shot into the Star of the West—was once tried for whipping a slave girl to death.

—The French expect to raise much cotton in Algiers, to help supply any failure on the part of America.

—One of Sam Houston's agents, now in Washington, states that "Old Sam" is raising an army of from three to four thousand men in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, to oppose the jurisdiction of the Confederated States.

—Buchanan carried home with him from Washington $80,000, all in $20 gold pieces, which he is investing as fast as he can, in small sums, on farms, for which he insists upon having judgment bonds.

—In Bangor they have had more than four months of continuous sleighing, which is a good business of the kind even for that part of the world.

—The bids for the new Government loan of $9,000,000 at the New York office numbered 108, against 105 for the previous $8,000,000 awarded on the 22d of February.

—Lowe, the balloonist, intends to make an ascension from Cincinnati, and will attempt an aerial voyage from that city to New York.

Inmans in Massachusetts.—Hon. John Milton Earle, Indian Commissioner, states in his last report that the whole number of Indians in this State is 1610, there being 775 males, 829 females, and 378 families. The number of those between the age of 5 and 21 is 732. The oldest person on the list is Thomas James, one of the Christiantown tribe, whose age is 83; and the oldest woman is Mehitable Ames, one of the Gay Head tribe, who is 80 years old. What a small remnant of the powerful natives who, two hundred years ago, were the terror of the then scanty white population of the Province.

Death of the Commander of the Wyandotte.—Lieut. Otway H. Berryman, commanding the steamer Wyandotte, off Pensacola, died on Tuesday of last week, of brain fever. Lieut. Berryman was a Virginian, and the embarrassment of his position, coupled with the mortification of being compelled to carry a flag of truce, on entering the harbor to procure supplies for the fleet outside, probably brought on the disease which terminated fatally. Lieut. Berryman stood eighth upon the list, having entered the service February 2d, 1829.

Condition of the Army of the West.—Various authorities writing from the western army departments agree in representing the situation of the United States forces there as almost unendurable. They have little or no means of communicating with the department, and are robbed, plundered and abused in every way. A government supply wagon, loaded with $26,000 worth of stores, provisions and miscellaneous military necessaries, has failed to reach its destination, and the troops are in a suffering condition.

A Daring Swindle—*Forgery of Virginia, Bonds.*—A leading banking house in Wall street has just detected a daring attempt to swindle by forged Virginia bonds. It is believed that a large amount of the forged bonds have been thrown upon the market. An investigation is now going on, and fuller particulars will be given hereafter. The parties implicated in the transaction declare themselves Virginians.

The Way the Money Goes.—It has been found that messengers receiving their $1200 a year in the employment of the United States Senate, *are travelling in Europe*, placing substitutes at the disposal of the Senate door keeper, said substitutes receiving about one third of the salary allowed the principal. Another employee is studying at some college for one of the professions, keeping a substitute in the Senate at one-fourth his salary.

Fratricide.—In New Orleans, on the 27th ult., Felix Friburg and Henry Friburg, brothers, had a rencontre, in which the latter mortally stabbed Felix in the abdomen, but the latter had commenced an attack upon the former with a poker. Felix was 19 years of age, and Henry 17. Their mother was present at the beginning of the affray. Two young ladies are mixed up with the affair.

Property of California.—We learn from the report of the State Surveyor General, that in the year 1860, San Fransisco contained two millions, thirty thousand and five hundred and sixty-four dollars more taxable property than in 1859. The total assessed value of taxable property in the State is laid down at $129,942,953.

Government Remittance from Texas.—Mr. Blaisdell, constructor of the custom house at Galveston, Texas, is at Washington, with $9,000 of government funds, handed him by the Collector of Galveston, which the secessionists failed to get hold of. He gives a gloomy account of affairs.

The Murdered.—Statistics of Syrian massacres show that 16,000 Christians were killed and 3000 women and young girls sold into Turkish harems.

Letter from Boston.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, April, 11, 1861.

It was supposed that the Great and General Court would adjourn last night, but after waiting till a late hour the Governor sent word to both branches that he could not prorogue them till to-day, and at the time of writing this, members are impatiently waiting for permission to pack up and go home. There has been no haste in the closing acts of the legislature. It has sat just one hundred days and every subject has had ample time for full consideration. If some measures have passed that ought not to, it cannot be said they were not properly discussed, for there never was a more loquacious body in the State House.

The bill to abolish capital punishment passed the Senate by the casting vote of the president, but the House rejected it. The new act in regard to granting divorces, of which I have spoken in a previous letter, was also lost on coming up for final enactment. The bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution, changing the "two years amendment" to one, which had passed the House, was lost in the Senate. The bill suspending the act of last year, in regard to equalizing shares in corporations, in which manufacturers took great interest was rejected by the Senate after passing the House. A bill providing that the Governor should call out the militia in case of riotous conduct at public meetings—a sort of substitute for the Metropolitan Police, was referred to the next legislature. A large number of smal bills, were lost during the last hours of the session, while others that ought not to have seen daylight, were put through without regard to merit. A commission has been provided for, to consider the expediency of an Agricultural College, and report a plan to the next legislature.

The State tax will be higher than last year on account of the liberal manner of making appropriations by this legislature. Nearly all the charitable institutions have asked for and received increased appropriations, while the cattle disease and military preparations have taken a large pile from the treasury. The State tax is $300,000, and then there is $300,000 to become a debt. If a tax should be laid for the whole, this year, there would be considerable growling and some swearing before the collector got the money. However, Massachusetts is a rich State, with the best credit in the world, and a small debt of the above amount is of little consequence.

Collector Goodrich has decided on some of his appointments for Boston. He will give this city the lion's share of the best places and then distribute the rest among the Congressional districts. Hampden county now represented by six or eight members in the custom house will be reduced to not more than three. He will not attend to the Western counties for several weeks. He is still pressed by thousands of applicants, more than one thousand of whom have applied for the fifteen places, worth $1500 each. He is obliged to assign special hours for receiving this crowd, when he and his clerks attend to them as fast as possible.

Since writing the above the legislature has been prorogued. After a dull forenoon session, waiting for the Governor to sign bills, a welcome message came through the Secretary of State, at ten minutes past one p. m., announcing the prorogation. The legislature has passed 208 bills and 105 resolves, which have been approved by His Excellency. The Governor vetoed the bill incorporating the Benjamin Franklin insurance company, because it was partial in its provisions, and also the bill making exceptions in capital cases, on the ground of technical defects. The session, on the whole, has done as little that can be found fault with, as any in my recollection.

A Robe from China.—A Court Robe of the Chinese Emperor, sold from the plunder of Pekin, has been received in New York. It is thus described: Its form is similar to the old Roman toga, of a superbly heavy green satin, lined with yellw silk, which in China is the imperial color, worn only by the royal family. The robe is almost wholly covered by a grotesquely rich design in needle-work, representing golden dragons revelling in a sea of polychromatic embroidery. It is safe to say that a life time almost has been carefully stitched into this magnificent vestment.

Resigned.—Dr. Lemuel M. Baker has tendered to the Governor his resignation of the office of Superintendent of the Rainsford Island Hospital—the resignation to take effect June 1. Hon. John Z. Goodrich has resigned the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth. There is no constitutional provision for supplying his place.

Fratricide.—Agustus Paulk shot his brother, Thomas A., and instantly killed him, at the residence of their mother, Union Springs, Ala. The two brothers had previously quarreled, and Thomas had threatened to take Augustus' life. The murderer and his wife escaped. Three out of six Paulk brothers have met with violent deaths.

Dilapidated Condition of Mt. Vernon.—Visitors to Mount Vernon complain of its dilapidated condition. Miss Cunningham, the Regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, is a South Carolinian, and her brother is an officer of the secession army.

Taking Cresote by Mistake.—On Wednesday evening, Simeon H. Higgins, keeper of the Portland Almshouse, by mistake took a spoonful of cresote instead of cough drops. His life was saved by a prompt administration of the white of an egg.

Baby Smothered.—Samuel Wallace and wife took their baby and went from North Sandwich to Center Sandwich, N. H., a few days since, but the baby was so closely wrapped up that it was found to be dead at the journey's end.

No More Soldiers' Land Warrants.—Mr. Smith, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, has given directions that no more land warrants are to be issued from the pension office, to citizens of the seceded States.

Palmer and Vicinity.

Going West.—Rev. Mr. Bolles, who has preached at the Methodist church at Four Corners for two years past, has closed his labors in this town, and will remove to Iowa.

The Southbridge and Palmer Railroad.—The legislative committee on railways and canals, to whom was referred the petition of O. S. Sandford and others, asking for a charter for a railroad from Palmer to Southbridge, have referred the matter to the next legislature.

Postmaster.—It is reported that Col. Cyrus Knox is to be postmaster in this village, the matter having been so far decided as to be considered certain. The office will be kept where it is. With the exception of the Thorndike office there is little or no contention for the other post offices in town.

Palmer, Ware and Warren.—Little Dollie Dutton gives levees at Palmer House hall this Saturday, at 3 and 7½; at Warren, in Fairbank's hall, Monday, at 3 and 7½; and at Ware in the Town Hall, Tuesday, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. Doubtless all the ladies and little folks within a reasonable distance of these places will attend one of her levees.

Belchertown.—Amasa, son of Wm. Thayer of Belchertown, (near Dwight's station), while carelessly handling a loaded revolver, on Thursday, accidentally discharged it. The ball entered the right side of his own cousin standing near by, and severed a large artery, causing almost instant death. The deceased lad was 11 years old, and a son of the late Seth Arnold. His widowed mother and his accidental destroyer are in deep affliction.

Duckville.—Mr. William N. Twiss, who left the employ of the Duckville company a few days since, was the recipient of a valuable testimonial from the operatives in the mill and the citizens of that village. A watch and chain valued at about $100 was presented to him—his friends taking this manner of expressing their kindness. It was a beautiful gift, and testified the esteem in which Mr. Twiss is held by his neighbors.

School Meeting.—The citizens of school district No. 3, met at the school house in this village, last Wednesday evening, and organized by electing Dr. G. M. Nichols, moderator, and G. M. Stacy, clerk; Daniel Gran was chosen prudential committee. A committee of seven were also chosen, and instructions given them to view locations, and ascertain the cost of building, and the number of houses to build. Cyrus Knox, A. V. Blanchard, A. N. Dewey, J. A. Squier, James Gamwell, G. S. Bosworth, and John D. Blanchard were chosen. The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock p. m., at which time it is expected the committee will report.

Adjourned Annual Town Meeting.—The Adjourned town meeting was held at the town house, on Monday, April 1. The following is the result of the meeting:

Voted to raise Five Hundred Dollars for the Graded School.

Voted to locate the same for the ensuing year at the Town House, and to be taught therein.

Voted to choose three School Committeemen.

Chose D. Granger for three years; P. D. Winter, two years; C. L. Bugbee, for one year.

Voted to instruct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of Schools.

The School Committee pursuant to said instructions, met the 6th inst., and appointed D. Granger Superintendent of Schools. It was voted by the Committee to have the Graded School commence the 15th inst., and to employ Mr. E. S. Snow, who taught the Graded School at Duckville, the past year.

The Annual Meeting for the Examination of School Teachers, will be held at the office of Gamaliel Collins, in Thorndike, Monday, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dollie Dutton.—This little fairy, 10 years old, 29 inches high, and weighing only fifteen pounds, gives levees at the Palmer House hall this Saturday afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post says:—

"This charming little creature is still holding her levees in the Assembly Building. The children crowd to see her, and watch her performances and her every movement with extraordinary interest. They are more eager to go the second time than the first, and come away with only one dissatisfaction—that they cannot bring the fairy home with them for a plaything, to sit in their doll's chair and eat,—really eat at the table where the doll's have pretended to, and be put to sleep in the best lady bed of the house, that bright little face smiling up from the pillow, and that tiny mouth bidding good night! She looks in them with her dainty form and pretty dress and ringlets floating over her baby shoulders, just the thing little girls have wished for over and over again—a live doll that can talk and play. But she is more than they have ever fancied a doll could be, and when they see her dance and sing, their startled imaginations flies away to fairy land to seek her likeness. No one can believe how small she is compared with human beings of the usual size. She is taller than a three months' old baby, but in every other particular decidedly smaller. When she is brought up first, you are startled, first at the diminutive yet perfect form, and next at the intelligent face looking at you from out that flower-basket; altogether unlike anything you have seen before."

The Albany papers state that 20,000 persons attended her levees in that city.

She gives levees also at Ware and Warren.

The Groton Mercury gives the following legislative sketch of Wm. N. Flynt, of Monson. It is "just praise," and those who are acquainted with M. Flynt, will fully coincide with this merited testimony of his character:

This gentleman is one of the most reliable and substantial members in the House. He comes from the town which has the reputation of having within its borders a fine institution—Monson Academy—incorporated in 1804—which has had among its teachers, Rev. Charles Hammond of Groton, who was principal for ten years.

Mr. Flynt was born in Monson, March 14, 1818, and has been successively engaged as a Merchant, a Banker, and a Farmer.

He was President for five years of Monson Bank. Is now Town Treasurer and Trustee and Treasurer of Monson Academy, and we believe has held other offices. He was chosen a member of the House in 1848, and again last fall, and should be again next fall He is member of the Finance Committee, and by his thorough financial education, is admirably well fitted for the position. He is also on Committee on Flowage of Meadows on Concord and Sudbury rivers. As we said before, he has been President of one Bank, and is now the sole owner of another—one still more substantial—a *Bank of Granite*, which gives employment to fifty or more hands, and is a source of great income to its proprietor.

Mr. Flynt has a well balanced mind, and having had much experience with business men, is perfectly at home on many measures before the House. He is not a speaker, but what is of more importance, is a hard worker. Monson has reason to feel proud of such a representative.

Mr. Flynt is one among the hardy yeomanry of Hampden County, representing the towns of Monson, Brimfield, Holland and Wales. He is self-taught and a self-made man. He is a pattern of industry, enterprise and perseverance. Is also a domestic man; his affections cluster around his own fireside. His attachment to the calm and simple pleasures of his home, is one of his traits of character.

Three Rivers—Man Drowned.—Jonathan Hunn, a feeble old man of 70 years, went out to cut pea brush on Thursday afternoon, at Three Rivers, on the bank of the river, and in about two hours after he was found drowned in about two feet of water. It is supposed that he fell backwards into the stream, and being unable to help himself, perished.

Car Time.—On Monday next a change will occur in running the trains on the Western railroad. Trains will leave Palmer as follows:—East—2.44, a. m., (night mail train) 7.49, 11.00. a. m., (accomodation) 1.59, 9.14, p. m., (express) 6.45, p. m., (passenger freight.) West—10.50, a.m., (accomodation) 11.20, (express) 5.20, p. m., (accomodation) 5.50, p. m., (express) 11.28. (night mail) 12.48, (night passenger freight.)

J. W. Hopkins has opened a Book and News Store in Nassowanno block, in the rear of which is a reading room. He will keep everything in the stationery line that one may desire.

The Palmer Park Association will hold an adjourned meeting at the Antique House, next Monday evening.

A Sociable and dance came off at the Antique House last evening.

Killed by Rolling Logs.—On Monday last while Mr. David Staniels and son of Mr. John Richardson of Concord, N. H., were engaged in rolling logs into the Suncook river, at London, N. H., the logs sudenly started, rolling over Mr. S. and killing him instantly. Mr. Richardson was also dangerously injured.

Fugitives Surrendered.—Four persons charged with being fugitive slaves—a father and mother, and their two children—have been arrested in Illinois! There's coercion for you, while there's none for the Southern rebels! But what unnatural parents, teaching their children to steal—themselves!

Turning White.—The Rome (Ga.) Courier speaks of a negro woman of that place, who was formerly very black, but is now of a tawny white color. The change occurred gradually, in this way:—small white spots appeared, and these enlarged until they ran into each other, and spread over her entire body.

State out of Debt.—The State of Connecticut is out of debt and has $2000 in the treasury. In the way of public institutions the people are well provided for. They have a school fund of over two millions, and taxable property of the value of two hundred and twenty-five millions.

The Southern Tariff.—A New Orleans dispatch says the tariff of the Confederate States on Northern manufactures is already found to be inconveniently high by Southern merchants, and it will be reduced at the next Congress.

Washington Threatened.—It has been determined that if Virginia secedes that Washington shall be captured, and a *coup d' etat* is feared on the 16th of April. The Union men are in clear majority, but the secessionists act with the energy of desperation.

Rome.—There is a report that Napoleon III intends to despatch 10,000 more men to Rome. He is getting ready for the renewal of the Anstrian war, for there are French soldiers enough at Rome to keep the Pope safe in that city, if that were all he means.

The India Famine.—The famine is extending in India. That country is now having a visit from the third and harshest of all the three arch-demons, having before had war and fire in consequence of the Sepoy rebellion.

Appointments.—Wm. Stover, postmaster at Springfield; Ezra Lincoln, subtreasurer at Boston; S. P. Brown, of Maine, navy agent at Boston. George Dwight will be Armory superintendent at Springfield.

Steam Carriage.—A steam carriage for common roads, invented by General Bordino, has been exhibited in the streets of Turin, carrying twelve people, easily managed, but evolving clouds of smoke.

Scalded to Death.—Frank, a young son of Mr. Wolcott, employed in a woolen mill at Springfield, Vt., fell into a bucket of boiling water, one day last week, and was scalded to death

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Southern Revenue.—A Georgia paper estimates that the ports of Savannah, Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans will furnish eighteen millions of revenue to the new Confederacy during the coming year.

A Rich Person of Color.—There is a colored person in Charleston, S. C., who pays taxes on $40,000 of real estate and fourteen slaves.

Recruits Wanted.—The recruiting officers in Georgia advertise for 2000 able-bodied men to receive from $10 to $21 per month, and to act "as the public security may demand."

☞ Some miscreant in Cleveland hurled a stone at the statue of Perry, breaking the sword he holds in his hand.

☞ Married—Mr. John Strange, to Miss Mary Strange. Strange indeed. The next thing may be a little *stranger*.

Miss Carman's works speak for her. From the Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the 8th Baptist church of Providence, R. I., and Rev. W. G. Babcock, of South Natick, Mass.: "Miss Carman's Lectures are instructive and useful, and her theory must be adopted just as fast as Reason and Health are esteemed of more worth than Fashion and Prejudice." Miss Carman's lectures in this village, gave entire satisfaction to those who attended, yet we hear fears expressed that she will not do what she proposes, and that she cannot do anything more than has been done before. We know that she had an extensive practice in Lowell, in the winters of 1856-7-8, and that men, women and children were treated by her, for all general diseases, and that with the most satisfactory results. Many of her patients had been treated by other physicians, and given up as incurable, yet, of these a large number were restored to a comfortable degree of health in a few weeks, and permanently cured in time. We have no doubt but that thousands live to-day, who, were it not for her instructions and remedies, would have found a premature grave. She will ever live in the hearts of her patients and the friends of humanity, who know her merits.

Mrs. Gibson Miller.

No. 31, Front street, Chicopee.

Hannah Addie Longfellow.

No. 17, Indian Orchard.

See Advertisement.

She has been here the last two weeks, and will be in Three Rivers and Thorndike. See lecture notice.

Texas.—If it is true that the Mexicans have revived their claims on Texas, and are about to seek its recovery, now that it is without the protection of the Federal government, the Texans will have cut out a pretty piece of work for themselves, in their zeal to get rid of the yoke of a tyrannical, overbearing, barbarous government, from which they annually obtained millions of dollars, and ample protection. We hope the news is true, and should be rejoiced to hear that Spain had laid claims to Florida, and France to as much of the old country that was known as Louisiana as belongs to the thievish Confederacy. If England were to bring forward a claim to Georgia and South Carolina, and to Mississippi and Alabama so much the better would it be. Those wretched creatures who have destroyed the nation's peace, and who seek to destroy the nation itself, ought to be made to know how insignificant they really are when they set up for themselves, like so many upstarts. They were of some importance as members of the Union, but when out of it they are destitute of every claim to be considered respectable. What with Mexicans and Indians, their forces may have enough to do without fighting those of the Union.—*Traveller.*

Trying Secession.—The Iona Islands have been trying to secede from Great Britain, whereupon the insular assembly was broken up by the Governor. Secession principles and practises don't meet with much favor in Europe, when they are aired in that quarter, and are meant for immediate use.

A Government Traitor in New York.—The Tribune says that a prominent official of the Federal Covernment in that city, who received his appointment from Mr. Buchanan, is now engaged in enlisting soldiers for the Southern Confederacy.

A Call For Young Preachers.—The Charleston, S. C., Christian Advocate advertises for "three young men, who are to be pious, good preachers, in no haste to marry, and having but one purpose to glorify God and save souls."

☞The Spanish Navy of 1860 comprised 49 ships of war, 29 war steamers, and 59 other war vessels. Besides these, she had on the stocks last year 3 ships-of-the-line and 5 steam frigates. In Cuba she has eight regiments of "Veterans."

A Union Movement in South Carolina.—The Barnwell (S. C.,) Sentinel publishes the following: "Married, on Saturday last, by W. H. Hunter, Esq., Mr. McGraw, in the 81st year of his age, to Miss Patty Harveston, aged 71, all of the poorhouse."

Suicide by a Removed Clerk.—The removal of D. W. Collins, a clerk in the Land office, and the appointment of a brother in his place, led the unemployed brother to commit suicide on Wednesday last.

Compensation for Cattle.—The Commissioners have given notice to all persons whose cattle were killed under the act of April 4, 1860, and not paid for, to present their claims on the 16th and 17th of this month.

☞"Every day brings something new," and the latest novelties are paper and patent neck-ties, advertised in another column. The sample before us from Smith & Brouwers, New York, are the neatest that we have seen.

A Mill Set to Work.—The Androscoggin Mill, Lewiston, Me., one of the largest cotton mills in the country, commenced operation on Monday last.

Free Lectures at Three Rivers, Monday evening the 15th.

At Thorndike, in S. G. Newton's Hall, Thursday evening, the 18th. Subject, Acute Chronic Diseases, their cause and cure. By Miss Carman of N. Y.

See Circulars and Local Items.

Physicians and the Public are invited to attend.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

Paralysis.—This terrifying disease, even when depending on grave derangements of the nervous center, will yield to the alterative power of the peruvian syrup, which by improving the digestion, and consequently purifying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the substance of the brain and nerves.

The Rev. Thomas Whitmore: "I have been using, for some time past, the Peruvian Syrup.—It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle. I have no doubt, that in cases of Paralysis, like mine, Dyspepsia, and especially of Dropsy, it may be administered with a greater prospect of success than any other medicine among us."

Restored to the Navy.—Lieut. C. H. Cushman, of Bangor, who was dismissed from United States service in July last, for contemptuous treatment of a superior officer, has had the sentence commuted to suspension for one year, has since been restored to duty. He is ordered to the Water Witch at Philadelphia.

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

Notice.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock Ware. 6—1y.

BORN.

In Palmer, March 16th, a daughter to Dr. O. P. Allen.

In Brimfield, March 23, a son to Chas. Collis.

In Northampton, 6th, a son to Henry S. Gere, editor of the Hampshire Gazette.

In So. Wilbraham 1st, a son to M. H. Warren.

At Chicago, Ill., 3d, a daughter to S. Faulkner, and grand daughter of Rev. S. S. Smith, of Warren, Mass.

At Ludlow, 10th, a daughter to Oscar Sikes.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 4th, by Rev. E. N. Fay, Butler Sedgwick of B. and Minerva M. Hastings of Palmer.

At Stafford Springs, 8th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, E. C. Dennis and Sophronia M., daughter of John Fuller.

In Boston, by Rev. Wm. H. Howe, Mr. George E. Dustin of the firm of Dustin & Thornton of Ware, and Miss Sarah J. Wight, of Boston.

At Belchertown, April 10, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, Mr. William Sutcliffe of Palmer, and Miss Mary L. Pratt, of Belchertown.

In Palmer, 10th, by Rev. L. Bolles, Orson Graves and Hannah Sawyer, both of Northampton.

At Belchertown, 3d, by Rev. E. Blake, Andrew Kellogg of South Hadley and Maria Shumway of B.

In Palmer 3d, Titus Eddy of Ware, and Deborah G. Packard of Monson.

DIED.

In Thorndike, 7th, Miss Sophia Lemon, 61.

In Monson, 29th ult., Jas. H. Maxwell, 26.

In Brimfield, March 26, Cynthia, 52, wife of John Collis.

At So. Wilbraham, 8th, Wm. C. Stebbins, 54; 22d ult., Frances A. E., 31, wife of Sumner Smith, and daughter of the late Wm. C. Stebbins.

At Irvington, N. Y., Mrs. Catherine Brown Perry, formerly of Brimfield, Mass.

In Prospect, Oneida county, N. Y., 1st, Parker Dodge, 94, a native of Belchertown, from which he imigrated in 1781.

In Ware, 7th, Mr. John Gilmore.

In Chaplain, Ct., —— Jones, 20, formerly of Palmer.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONARY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUPLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Palmer Park Association will hold an adjourned meeting, at the Antique House, Monday evening, April 15, at 7½ p. m.—A full attendance is requested. Per Order.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. Apr 16 1y.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A new and choice lot of

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,

Of a great variety of Styles and prices, just from Market, which the subscriber will sell at SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST.

Call at my Shop on Water Steet, at the end of the Stone Bridge, and examine for yourselves.

ZENAS MARSH.

Ware, April 11, 1861. 3w.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES, All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.

Palmer, April 13.—tf

A PAIR of REAL NOVELTIES, and one without a mate.

1st.—"The Paper Neck Tie." (Patent Applied for.) This tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a new Tie every day, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, as one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—The Relief Tie. (Pat. Jan. 29, 1861.—) This is undoubtedly the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—The Lace Edge Tie. An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired. SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 36, Warren st., N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to wholesale jobbers, only.—Country merchants can order our goods of any wholesale house with whom they are dealing. 3t

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.

Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

W A R!

W A R!

NO PEACE

Until every cent's worth of the entire stock now in the store formerly occupied by

R. M. CROSS & Co.,

Is disposed of. And in order that it may be done the goods will be marked at such prices as will effect a SPEEDY SALE.

The stock consists in part of

Dry Goods,

Crockery,

Millinery,

Glass Ware,

Carpetings,

Paper Hangings,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Trunks, &c. &c.,

All of which I will sell at prices which will

DEFY COMPETITION:

I am receiving daily all of the

Choicest Styles of Spring Goods,

Rich Dress Fabrics,

DeLaines, Millinery, Prints, &c. &c.,

Which I will sell at equally low prices.

MY MILLINERY ROOMS

Are now open, and having secured the services of

Miss S. R. GARDNER,

I feel myself competent to suit the most fastidious, both in styles and prices.

☞And would most respectfully invite all who have a dollar to spend to give me a call.

J. F. TOBEY.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.—tf

WORCESTER SS.—Probate Office, April 2, 1861. To all persons interested in the estate of Ann Collins, late of Hardwick, deceased, Greeting:

You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at West Brookfield, on the fourteenth day of May next, to show cause why administration of the estate of said deceased should not be granted to Gamaliel Collins, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden. And the court orders citation, by publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively before said court.

JOHN J. PIPER, Register.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—Eight Carpenters and Joiners.

G. S. BOSWORTH.

Palmer, March 30, 1861.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. Cantillon, and is now ready with a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,

Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO

SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

April 6, 1861.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.

Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my boy Michael McCarty his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.

Brimfield, March 30, 1860. JAS. N. BUXTON.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,

Butter and Cheese,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS

Open this day

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

CASES OF PRINTS.

SPRING STYLES.

1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.

1 Case English Prints.

1 " " French,

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

SPRING GOODS

Now opening at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S

NEW STORE,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

CHOICE STYLES OF

SPRING DELAINES,

Now open at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,

☞In Linen and Cottons,☜

For Sale at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

FANCY SILKS,

IN NEW DESIGNS,

Every piece of this season's importation.

Opened this day at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

AT THE COTTAGE STORE,

Warren, Mass.,

You can buy, for cash or short approved credit: Good Flour for $5 60; nice extra Flour for 6 00; good brown sugar, 5½c.; best brown sugar, 6½c.; crushed, powdered and granulated, 8¾c.; No. 1 Nutmegs, 5c.; Currants, 6c.; box Raisins, 8 to 10c.; Green Tea, 17 to 75c.; Black Tea, 32 to 75c.; Burning Fluid, 48c.; Downers' Kerosene Oil, 88c.; good Molasses, 24c.; best Molasses, 30.; nice Syrup, 48c.; Men's Rubber Boots, $3 50; do. Overshoes, 80c.; Men's Calf Boots, 2 50; French Calf do., 3 50; good Prints, (fast colors) 5½c.; best American Prints, 9; French and English, 4-4, 12 to 17c.; nice DeLaines, 12½c.; best do., 14, 17 and 18c.; figured all wool do., (very rich.) 37 to 50c.; figured Thibets, 75; plain do., 50 to 75, imported Dress Goods (nice) 17 to 33: Lyonese Cloth, (fine) 25 to 33; Coates' Spool Thread, 4; good brown Cottons, 6½ to 7½; best heavy do., 8½; best fine do., 8½; do, 9-8, 9; bleached Cotton, 6½; good do., 4-4, 10 to 12½; nice do., 5 4, 16; Ladies' Rubbers and Sandals, 65.

A Lot of Table Cutlery, to close very cheap.

A lot of Paper Hangings, to close very cheap.

A lot of Ready Made Clothing & Hats to close very cheap.

A lot of Crockery & Stone Ware, to close very Cheap.

Figured and Black Silks, and every other kind of DRY GOODS.

Also a large stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Husk, Palm Leaf and Hair Mattresses, FURNITURE—a great variety, Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also Trunks and Valises.

My stock is as nearly complete as anybody's can well be, and I now defy the dealers in these kind of goods, in Ware, Springfield, Worcester—anywhere and everywhere, to sell the same quality of goods at less prices than I will, for the same kind of pay, i. e., cash. I wish the people to understand these facts, and come and see if one-half has been told. New Goods will be received every week. E. E. TOWNE.

Cottage Store, Warren, Mass., a6tf.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmer, March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually; giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y. 4C 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by M. W. FRENCH

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an a tack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞Price Fifty Cents a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists.

FAMILY DIFFICULTIES IN TEXAS.—The Carthage (Texas) Banner states that an affray occurred last week in Shelby county, at Myrick's Ferry, on Sabine river, in which a man named Hewitt was killed by his father-in-law, Myrick was also killed by a brother of Hewitt. The deceased Hewitt and his wife had separated some time previous. Myrick's son was wounded in the fray. They must live on very wicked whiskey out that way.

DOLLIE DUTTON,

The Little Fairy,

standing on her father's hand.

LEVEES of the Little Fairy,
MISS DOLLIE DUTTON,

The smallest girl in the world, of her age. 10 years old, 29 inches high, and weighing only 15 pounds, an infinitely greater curiosity than Gen. Tom Thumb. She sings the following songs, and will at each Levee make selections from them;

When I was Single; My Grandmother's Advice to Young Ladies; The Evening Star; I once was a Maiden; Common Bill; I Want to Get Married; The Temperance Song. She will be assisted in her Levees by Little Wilhelmina Kappes and Master George Monk. She will give Levees at

Palmer House Hall, Palmer, as follows:

1st Levee, Saturday afternoon, April 13, 3 o'clock.
2d " " evening, " 7½ "

Admission 15 cts. Children under ten years of age, in the afternoon, 5 cents. Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock. ALBERT NORTON,
April 6, 1861. Manager.

EVACUAUTION!

Not only of

FORT SUMTER,

But of all the

DRY GOODS,

Now in the store of

E. D. HOWLAND.

Who, being desirous of closing his present business, announces to his numerous customers and to the public of Western Massachusetts, that they may expect, and rely on getting,

GREAT BARGAINS
From his
LARGE STOCK
—OF—

DRY GOOODS,
CARPETINGS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

On MONDAY, APRIL 1, we shall commence to offer every article in store at such

LOW PRICES,

As will ensure the sale of the whole in 90 DAYS.

It shall not attempt to go into a detail of Goods and prices, believing that the character and extensiveness of this stock is generally known, but will name only a few of the leading articles and prices, which will give an index to the GREAT SACRIFICE to be made in disposing of this EXTENSIVE STOCK. Read the following prices:

2500 yds. fast col'd Prints,	former price, 8c.,	now 5
7500 " best American do.	" 15 " 8	
5000 " Merrimac and Cocheco do,	" 11 " 9	
2000 " English do.	" 12 1-2 " 10	
Best Delaines,	former price, 20 and 25c.,	now 18
Good do.	" 17 and 20 "	12½
DeLaines,		5 and 10
Extra fine Challies,	former price 25c	now 18
do.	" "	12½

Also a large lot of beautiful

DRESS FABRICS,

at correspondingly low prices.

SILKS!

Plain Black Silks, 75 cts.,	former price,	$1 00	
" 1 60	"	1 20	
" 1 12½	"	1 33	
" 1 25	"	1 62	

Every lady is particularly requested to look at this line of Black Silks, as well worthy their special attention and are

Warranted not to Break or Crock.

Fancy Silks,	37½,	former price	50
"	50	"	62
"	75	"	$1 00
"	$1 00	"	1 25

Let every Lady embrace the present time to buy a new Silk Dress.

Linen Goods, a prime assortment,
Housekeeping Goods, in every variety,
Ladies' Cloak Cloths and Cloaks,
Gents' Woolen and Cotton Goods,
White Goods, Embroideries,
Domestic Goods, AT LAT CO-T PRICES.

Now is the time to buy a GOOD CARPET Cheap,

Good Hemp Carpet,	15c	Extra Wool Carpet,	50
" Ingrain do.,	25	" Fine do.	60
Extra Superfine do.,	75.		

Come now and buy a Carpet at a bargain.

Look at the above prices and examine this stock, and you will be convinced that

THIS IS THE PLACE

to lay out your dollars to get more than your money's worth. And I would invite all who have any money to spend to visit this

CLOSING OUT SALE.

E. D. HOWLAND,
Ware Village, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. HAMPDEN, SS. At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1861. A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer in said County, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Elias Calkins, of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield in said County, on the fourth Tuesday in April current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Calkins.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of said Court.
Copy—Attest, WILLIAM SHURTLEFF, Register.
apr 6th. 3w.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this torrid and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edmund Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Shurt, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PLANTERS HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its ignorant use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE R. I. [Incorporated May, 1852.]

S. MAURAN, President.
Secretary, JEREMIAH S. PARISH.
General Agent, GEORGE W. REED, No. 9 Old State House, Boston.

Bank Stocks owned by the Company:

		Par val.	Par. pr. sh.	Mar. val.	Mar. val. pr sh.	Mar. val.
2,000 shs. Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I.,	$50	$100,000	52½	$101,875		
500 shs. Globe Bk., Providence,	50	25,000	51	25,605		
400 shs. Cont. Bk., Providence,	50	20,000	500	20,000		
150 shs. North. Bk., Providence,	100	15,000	100	15,000		
246 shs. Lime Rock Bank,	50	12,300	50	12,300		
200 shs. Mech. and Man. Bank,	50	10,000	50	10,000		
53 shs. Merchants' Bank,	50	2,650	50	2,650		
		$184,870		$190,325		

Assets of the Company, Nov. 1, 1860:

Bank stocks (market value,)	$190,325 00	
Cash on hand,	4,233 12	
Due from agents,	13,635 35	
Premium notes on risks terminated,	12,621 15	
All other investments,	2,011 50	
		—$222,861 12
Liabilities:		
Losses claimed and unpaid,	$976 31	
Losses reported, upon which the liability of the Co. is not determined,	11,681 04	
	REED & HASTINGS, Agts.,	
	9 Old State House, Boston.	

F. DEWITT, Agt. for WARE and vicinity.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $233,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—(to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating success fully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel; Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 100 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED. In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Woolen Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Brimfield and vicinity that he has taken a lease of the BLACKSMITH SHOP belonging to George N. Stone, where he will pay the strictest attention to

SHOEING HORSES AND OXEN,

in all its varieties, and Jobbing of every description at the shortest notice.

HARLOW B. KIBBE.
Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1861. 1m.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs ..... 25 cts.

4 to 5 lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ₱ lb, say ..... 20—25 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

NOTICE.—Gentlemen intending to buy a NEW BUGGY

This spring, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine those got up by the subscriber, with

GILSON'S PATENT COUPLING,

A very valuable improvement.

R. B. CASWELL, Agt.
Palmer, March 30, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 1, 1859.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath, to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chicgo-foot,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mos-	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
quitoes and	Contracted and	Piles,	Ulcers,
sand flies,	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

PALMER, FEB. 18 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f —3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts are prepared with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ARRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS: —Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well-known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BUT LITTLE KNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 51 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Depression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Brain; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBURN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev EPHRAIM NUTTER, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS B. FOSS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Bedford, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Hesbeth, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. F. VITALIS SCHERR, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Intrusion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendations, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 30 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassawanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1861, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 19
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for seven first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TER

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1861. NUMBER 49.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

THE YANKEE PEDLER AND THE SOUTHERNER.

The following conversation took place on the cars of the New Haven Railroad, shortly after the November election. One of the speakers was a peculiar looking man, with a thin pale face, thin lips, sharp black eyes, a quantity of long black and gray hair hanging from his chin and around his mouth, and also about his ears and behind a slouged black felt hat—evident a character. He held a little parcel in his hand wraped in a brown paper. The other person, who sat a few seats ahead on the other side of the car, was a snug built, well dressed good looking man.

Just after emerging from the tunnel at 42d street, "A," the first named got up and went to "B," the second, and putting his leg over the arm of the seat, planting a good large foot with a coarse boot on it on the cushion, thus commenced :—

A.—Good morning captain; how are you.

B.—Very well; how are you?

A.—Tolerable. Been down south?

B.—Yes.

A.—Going home?

B.—Yes.

A.—Going down again this winter?

B.—Yes, if the d—d abolitionists don't kick up such a bobbery that it won't be pleasant.

A.—I guess they won't. (Opening his bundle, he showed the captain a small imitation bronze head.) Captain, that's a fine head; you don't see one such in a thousand. That's a great head.

B.—Whose is it?

A.—Why, that's the likeness of John Brown. A great man he was.

B.—He got hung, didn't he?

A.—Wall, yes, but that don't argue any thing agin him; a great many good men get hung; the fust straight forad men in a cause, like John Brown, are apt to get hung. Benediet Arnold didn't get, though I suppose you'd allow he ought to; no, it's your honest men in a good cause that's apt to get hung. Traitors and such like generally employ a good smart lawyer, like Judge Roosevelt. Caleb Cushing, or Rufus Choate, (though he's dead now,) and they generally get clear, 'specially if there's a nigger in the case.

B.—Do you know what I'd do if you brought that thing into my store to sell?

A.—No; what would you?

B.—If you didn't go out quick, I'd kick you.

A.—Would you? I wouldn't come, then; but it's a great head captain.

B.—Why don't you go down south and talk so?

A.—When I hunt such varmints I hunt with a long gun and coarse shot.

B.—If you did go, they would kill you in less than twenty four hours. The slaves themselves would kill you.

A.—I don't douht they might, if they are as degraded as some of their masters. I don't doubt a slave might get so degraded by association, that he'd kill a man that came to set him free.

B.—I'd sooner live down there than among you d—d abolitionists.

A.—I've no sort of objections, if you like it, but I'd rather stay here. Perhaps you'd like to work on a rice plantation for your victuals and clothes, and throw in your children you could raise?

B.—White men can't work on the rice plantations; none but niggers can do it.

A.—Well, I hold, that if there is a place on God Almighty's nirth that's so bad a white man can't live there, and a nigger is willing to work there, *he is entitled to a dollar a day at least*, and to own all the children he can raise in such a cussed place. I want to see a change about now and then; I want the masters to stay at home and raise cotton in the summer, and let their slaves go to Saratoga Springs—say once in seven years. I think they'd work the better for it.

B.—The niggers are a great deal better off as slaves. It would be better for them all to be there, and they'd all be contented, if it was not for the abolitionists.

A.—May be they would, but they don't seem to want to go back much when they get away. There was a real likely chap got up to our village, somehow or other, the other day, and there was a parcel of fellows holding your opinion—kind of Charles O'Connor men; so they got track on him, and they concluded he'd be so much better they'd catch him and send him back; they didn't expect any reward, of course. Well he saw they were after him, and he started for the meetin' house, thinking they wouldn't go into the meetin' house, even to catch a nigger. But he was mistaken; they waren't loafers, they were go-to-meetin' folks, and they knew the meetin' house better than he did, and in they went close to his heels; he didn't know which way to go, so up stairs he went, and they after him, and when they found they had him, he made a pitch head-foremost right through the window, glass, sash and all, and down he went about twenty feet; but somehow he hit on his feet and made tracks; some cut round the face of course. Well, they didn't like to follow him through that window no more than the British did old Put, down them rocks near Stamford; so down they came to the door to renew the chase, but I happened to arrive just then with my fellows. Hallo, says I, what's the matter? We're after that runaway nigger, says they. He don't seem to want to go back muck, says I. Just show me your warrant for catching him, says I, cause you see, says I, there's more of us than there is of you. and I've a notion that we've just as good a right to keep you in the station without a warrant as you have to catch that nigger without one. Well, they had no warrant, and I calculate that feller is safe in Canada now. Good-bye, Captain, sorry to leave you, but got to stop here.—That's a great head, though, Captain!"

☞ When a woman intends to give a man the mitten, she generally begins by knitting her brows.

The Honest "Thief."

The witching glance of her bright eye,
Invited me to hope for bliss—
So, gently, softly, stealing nigh,
I stole—ah, yes, I stole—a kiss.

She blushed—the dimple in each cheek—
Grew far too sweet to utter grief;
She tried to frown, she tried to speak,—
But only said—"you rogue—you thief."

"If so," said I, "then I'll restore
The treasure which I now retain—
I'll give it back, and even more;"
And so I kissed her *twice* again!

Monson, April, 1861. M*.

Virginia to the North.

Thus speaks the sovereign Old Dominion
To Northern States her frank opinion:

I.

MOVE NOT A FINGER:—'tis coercion.
The signal for our prompt dispersion.

II.

WAIT, till I make my full decision,
Be it for Union or division.

III.

IF I declare my ultimatum,
Accept my terms, as I shall state 'em.

IV.

THEN I'll remain while I'm inclined to,
Seceding when I have a mind to.

THE CLERK'S MARRIAGE.

"You are a brave young man, or a very foolish one."

"Why do you say that?"

"To think of marriage."

"What has bravery or folly to do in the case?"

"The young lady is poor."

"I do not wed for money."

"There would be some hope for you if she were the possessor of twenty or thirty thousand dollars; but being as poor as yourself, the folly of this purpose stands out in bold relief. Look before you leap, my friend; there's trouble for you on the other side."

"I am not sordid, Mr. Blair." The young man's fine face glowed, and his eyes flashed with a repressed indignation.

"Not sordid enough, Adrian, for marriage, as society is now constituted. There are two sides to the question of marriage; the sentimental side, and the matter-of-fact side. Now, you have looked only on the sentimental side. Suppose we consider the matter-of-fact aspects. You are a clerk, receiving a salary of one thousand dollars. How much have you saved?"

"Nothing, to speak of."

"Nothing! So much the worse. If it costs you a thousand dollars per annum to live, from whence is to come the means of supporting a wife and family?"

"Oh, I have been careless and wasteful in expenditure as most young men are. I had only myself to provide for, and was self indulgent. But that will cease of course."

"Granted, for argument sake. The young lady you propose to marry, is named Rose Newell?"

"Yes."

"A charming girl; well educated: finely accomplished; used to good society, as we say; and just suited for my friend Adrian, if she had money, or he an income of three or four thousand a year. But the Idea of making her a happy wife, in the city of New York, on a thousand dollars, is simply preposterous. It can't be done sir; and the attempt will prove ruinous to the happiness of both parties to so foolish an arrangement. It is a matter of the easiest demonstration, Adrian; and I wonder so good an accountant as you are, should not, ere this, tried this question by mathematical rules. Let me do it for you. And first, we will look at Rosa's present sphere of life. She has a home with Mr. Hart, an uncle, and is living in a rather luxurious way. Mr. Hart is a man who thinks a great deal of appearances, and maintains a domestic establishment that does not cost less than four thousand dollars a year. His house rent is equal to your whole salary. Now, in taking Rosa from this home into what kind of a one can you place her?"

A sober hue of thought came over the young man's face.

"You cannot afford to rent a house at even one-half the cost of Mr. Hart's even if you were able to buy the furniture," continued Mr. Blair.

"We will board, of course, said Adrian. Housekeeping is not to be thought of in the beginning."

"If not in the beginning, how afterwards?"

The young man looked bewildered, but did not answer.

"What are you now paying for board, Adrian?"

"Five dollars a week."

"You would require a parlor and bed-room after marriage?"

"Yes"

"At a cost of not less than fifteen dollars a week."

Adrian sighed.

"We could hardly afford a parlor."

"Hardly," said his friend.

"Well, we give up the parlor, and take a pleasant front chamber on the second floor, at twelve dollars a week. But the house is not first class, nor the location very desirable. These are not to be had in New York at twelve dollars a week. You cannot afford Rosa the elegance of her present home. Three dollars a week more for washing, and etceteras, and your income is drawn upon at the rate of seven hundred and eighty dollars a year. Two hundred and twenty left for clothing and all other expenses! And so far, it has taken nearly three times that sum to meet your demands. It has a bad look, Adrian."

"I was wasteful, and self indulgent, said the young man, in a voice, from which the confident tone had departed. It will scarcely cost Rosa and me one-half of what I expended."

"Say one-half, and your income will not reach the demand. What was your tailor's bill last year?"

"One hundred and sixty dollars."

"Say two hundred, including boots, hats, etcetera?"

"Yes."

"You could hardly get this below a hundred and fifty?"

"Perhaps not."

The young man's voice was growing husky.

"That will leave seventy dollars for your wife's clothing, and nothing for pleasures, recreations, little luxuries, or unanticipated but unavoidable expenses. And if it be so with you two in good health, what will be the condition of things in sickness, and with children to support and educate. Adrain, my young friend, there is debt, embarrassment, disappointment, and a miserable life before you. Pause, and retrace your steps, before it is too late. If you love Rosa spare her from this impending fate. Leave her in her pleasant home, or to grace that of a man better able to provide her with the external blessings of life. You cannot marry on a thousand dollars a year, and it is folly to think of it."

"We could get board for ten dollars a week," said Adrain.

"That would scarcely help the matter at all. At best it would only make a difference in the amount of indebtedness at the close of each year. It is folly to think of it my young friend. You cannot afford to marry.

"It has a dark look, but there's no holding up now," replied Adrain in a gloomy way.—"We have mutually pledged each other, and the day for our marriage has been appointed."

"I'm sorry for you," said the friend, a bachelor of forty, who, on an income of fifteen hundred dollars a year, could see no possible chance for a happy marriage in New York, and preferred celibacy to the embarrassments which he saw hundreds of his friends encounter in their attempts to live in a style out of all proportion to their resources. "I'm sorry for you," he repeated; "but if you will bend your neck to the yoke, you must not complain of the burden you find yourself compelled to bear."

Strange as it may appear, the young clerk, Henry Adrain, had never before looked this matter of income, expenditure, and style of living fairly in front. The actual aspect of the case, when clearly seen, threw his mind into a state of troubled bewilderment. He went over and over again the calculation suggested by Mr. Blair, a book keeper in the establishment where he was employed as clerk, cutting off a little from one proposed expenditure and another, but not being able to get the cost of living down to the range of his salary, except when the style was so far below that in which his wife must move, that he turned half sick from its contemplation. The more steadily he looked at the truth, the more heavily came the pressure of its stony weight upon his heart. To go forward was little less than madness, yet how could he hold back?

Rosa sat alone, reading, in one of her uncle's parlors, waiting for her lover.

He was later than usual, so late that her book began to lose its interest, and at last lay closed upon her lap, while a shadow fell over her expectant face. A single glance at Rosa's countenance, revealed the fact that she was a girl of some character. There was no soft voluptuous languor about her, but an erectness of position as she sat, and a firmness of tone in all her features, that indicated an active mind and self-reliance.

An hour later than usual, Adrian came.

"Are you sick, Henry?" asked Rosa, as she took his hand, and fixed her eyes on his sober face.

"Not sick, but troubled in mind," he replied without evasion.

"Why are you troubled, Henry?" And Rosa drew her arm tenderly around her lover.

"Sit down, and I will tell you. The trouble concerns us both, Rosa."

The young girl's face grew pale.

They sat down, close together, holding each other's hands. But in Adrain's countenance there was a resolute expression, such as we see in the countenance of a man who has settled a question of difficult solution.

"The day fixed for our marriage is only two months distant," he said. The tone in which he spoke chilled the heart of Rosa. She did not answer, but kept her gaze on his face.

"Rosa, we must re-consider this matter. We have acted without forethought."

Her face became paler, her lips fell apart, her eyes had a frightened expression.

"I love you, Rosa, tenderly, truly. My heart is not turning from you. I would hasten, rather than retard, the day of our marriage. But there are considerations beyond that day, which have presented themselves, and demand sober consideration. In a word, Rosa, I cannot afford to marry. My income will not justify the step."

The frightened look went out of Rosa's eyes.

"It was wrong in me ever to have sought your love."

Her hand tightened on his, and she shrank closer to his side.

"I am a clerk, with only a thousand dollars a year income, and I do not see much beyond to hope for. Rosa, the furniture of these parlors cost twice the amount of my salary. The rent of the home in which you now live is equal to what I receive in a year. I cannot take you from all this elegance into a third-class boarding-house, the best my means will provide. No, no, Rosa, it would be unjust, selfish, wrong, cruel. How blind in me ever to have thought of so degrading the one I love!"

The young man was strongly agitated.

"And is this all that troubles you, dear Henry?"

"Is it not enough? Can I look at the two alternatives that present themselves, and not grow heart-sick? If we marry, what is before us? Humiliation, deprivation, and all the ills that poverty brings, for you, and debt, trouble, and a life-long embarrassment for me. If we separate, each taking different ways in life—oh, Rosa, I am not strong enough to choose that alternative!"

And his form trembled under the pressure of excitement.

"You love me, Henry?" The voice of Rosa was calm, yet hardened with feeling.

"As my own life, darling. Have I not said so a hundred times?"

"And even as my life do I love you, Henry."

For several moments her face lay hidden in his bosom. Then lifting it, Rosa said:

"I am glad you have spoken on this subject, Henry. I could not approach it myself, but now that we have it before us, let it be well considered. Your income is one thousand dollars?"

"Yes."

"A sum large enough to supply the real wants of two persons who have independence enough not to be enslaved by a mere love of appearances."

"Why, darling, it will require more than half of that to pay for respectable boarding."

"Taking it for granted that, after our marriage, I am to sit down in a boarding house, with hands folded, an idle dependent on your labor. But I shall not so construe my relation to my husband. I will be a helpmeet for him. I will stand by his side sharing life's burdens."

"All that is in your heart, darling, I know," returned Adrian. "But we are hedged round by social forms that act as a hindrance. You cannot help me. Society will demand of us a certain style of living, and we must conform to it, or be pushed aside from all circles of refinement, taste, and intelligence. I cannot accept this ostracism for you Rosa. It is not right."

"As if a false, heartless world were more to me than a true, loving husband! Henry, the central point of social happiness is home; as the home is so will our lives be—rather let me say, as we are so will our homes be—centres of gloom or brightness. What others think of us is really of little account in making up the sums of our enjoyments as we pass through life; but what we are in ourselves is everything. We must be in the centres of our own world of happiness, or our lives will be incomplete. Can a line establishment like this, in which I live in weak dependence, fill the measure of my desires? Can it bring peace and contentment? No, no, Henry. The humblest apartments shared with you, would be a palace to my soul instead. I am not speaking with the romantic enthusiasm of an ardent girl, but soberly, truthfully, Henry. No, dearest, we will not make our lives wretched by living apart, because we cannot make a fine appearance in other people's eyes. God has given us love for each other, and the means of happiness if we will use them. Let us take his good gifts in thankfulness. You have an income of one thousand dollars. We must not expect to live as those do who have two, or three, or four thousand dollars a year. Be that folly far from us, Henry! I am equal to the self-denial it will require, if the word 'self-denial' is to be used. Are not you also? Oh, Henry! is there any joy to be imagined beyond that which flows from the conjunction of two loving hearts? And shall pride and a weak spirit of social conformity come in to rob us of our blessing?"

The young man had come sternly resolved to put off the day of marriage. He parted from his betrothed that night, looking forward with golden-hued hopes for its arrival. They had talked over the future, practically and sensibly. The lover's fond pride, which had looked to a fair social appearance for his young wife, gave place to a better view of things. He saw that his love had fixed itself upon a true woman, and that in the humbler sphere in which their lot was cast all attainable happiness was in store for them, if they would but open their hearts in an orderly way for its reception. One thing said to him by Rosa in that evening's talk, we repeat, for the sake of young wives, or maidens on the eve of marriage.

"Be mine, dear Henry," she said, "the task of ordering and regulating our domestic affairs in conformity with your means. I will give all thought to that. Your income is fixed, and I shall know exactly the range of expenditure we must adopt. Do not fear debt and embarrassment. These wretched forms shall never enter your home, while I stand sentinel at the door. If the husband gives his life to care and work, shall not the wife do the same? If he provides to the best of his ability, shall not she dispense with wise frugality his earnings? She that fails to do this, is not worthy of her position."

"And so you are bent on this folly?" said the bachelor clerk, on the day preceding that on which Adrian was to be married.

"Yes, if you choose to call it folly," was the answer.

"Where are you going? To Saratoga?"

"We shall go nowhere."

"What! Will you not make a bridal tour?"

"No. A clerk who only receives a salary of one thousand dollars, can't afford to spend it in making a bridal tour."

Mr. Blair shrugged his shoulders, and arched his eyebrows, as much as to say: "If I couldn't allord a bridal tour, I'd not marry."

On the day after Adrian's wedding, he was at his usual place in the counting-room. He received from his fellow clerks a few feeble congratulations. Most of them thought him a fool to burden himself with a wife not worth a dollar.

"Where are you boarding?" asked Mr. Blair, indifferently, two or three weeks after Adrian's marriage.

"Nowhere," was replied. "We are at housekeeping."

"What!"

"At housekeeping."

"What is your rent?"

"Two hundred dollars, and half of that my good little wife is to pay in music lessons to our landlord's daughters. We have two pleasant rooms in a third story. I furnished these with the money it would have taken for the usual bridal tour. Rosa has the use of the kitchen, and insists on doing her own cooking and housework for the present. I demurred, and do demur; but she says that 'work is worship' if performed conscientiously and dutifully as she is performing it. And with all this, we are very happy, Mr. Blair, as you shall witness. To-morrow you must go home with me, take tea, and spend the evening."

Mr. Blair accepted the invitation. He had met Rosa, occasionally before her marriage, and knew her to be a bright, accomplished young woman, fitted to move in refined and intelligent circles, and he felt some curiosity to see her in the new position of mistress and maid to her own household. The Third Avenue cars bore the two men a long, long way from the city's throbbing heart, out to the more quiet exteriors where they alighted, and after a short walk, entered a modest looking house with well tended shrubbery in the little front garden. To the third story they ascended, and there the young wife met them. Not blushing, and with stammering apologies for their poor home; but with such ease and self-possession—with such a happy light in her eyes, and such loving smiles about her lips—that Mr. Blair felt himself at once transferred to an earthly paradise. As soon as time came for observation, he took note of what was around him.

The furniture of the room into which he had been ushered, could have scarcely been plainer. In the centre stood a small breakfast table, covered with a snowy cloth, and set for three persons. Four cane-seat chairs, a work stand, a hanging shelf for books, a mantle ornament or two of no special value, an ingrain carpet on the floor, and plain white curtains looped back with blue ribbons, made up the complete inventory. No, not the complete inventory; for there was a piano against the wall, the dark case and plain style of which showed it to be no recent purchase. The instrument had been Rosa's, as the observant visitor correctly inferred.

After a pleasant talk of some minutes, Rosa left the room, and not long after returned, bearing a tray on which were tea, toast, butter, buiscuit, cold tongue and sweetmeats. There was a beautiful glow on her face as she entered, but nothing of shame or hurt pride. With her own fair hands she arranged the table, and then took her place at the head, to serve her husband and his friend.

The heart of Mr. Blair glowed and stirred with a new impulse as he looked into the pure, sweet, happy face of the young wife, as she poured the tea, and served the meal which she had prepared.

After supper Rosa removed the tea things, and was absent nearly half an hour. She returned through her chamber, which adjoined their little parlor, breakfast and sitting room, all in one, with just the slightest change in her attire, and looking as fresh, happy and beautiful, as if entering a drawing room filled with company. The evening passed in reading, music, and pleasant conversation. As Mr. Blair was about retiring, Adrian said:

"Do you think now that we were fools to marry?"

Rosa stood with her hands drawn within one arm of her husband, and clasped; with a face radiantly happy.

A shade crept over Mr. Blair's countenance.

"No, not fools, but wise as others might be, if they were courageous enough to do as you have done, Mrs. Adrian," and he took the young wife's hand, "I honor your bravery, your independence, your true love, that cannot be overshadowed by worldliness, that mildew of the heart, that blight on your social life. You are a thousand times happier in your dutiful seclusion, than any fashion-loving wife, or slave to external appearance, can ever be."

"I love my husband, and I live for him." Rosa leaned closer to the manly form by her side. "I understood, when we were married, that he was a life toiler; that our home would be established and sustained by the work of his hands, and I understood as well that I was not his superior, but only his equal, and that if it was right and honorable for him to work, it would be no less right and honorable for me. Was it to sit idle, and have a servant to wait on me, when his was a lot of toil? No—no—no! I had my part to perform as well as he, and I am performing it to the best of my ability."

"You are a true woman, a wise woman, a good woman," said Mr. Blair with ardor; "and you will be as happy as you deserve to be. I thought Henry a fool to marry on a thousand dollars, and I told him so. But I take back my words. If such women as you were plentiful, we could all marry, and find our salaries ample. Good night, and may God bless you!"

And the bachelor clerk, who could not afford to marry on fifteen hundred dollars a year, went to his lonely home—lonely, though peopled thickly—and sitting down in his desolate chamber, dreamed the sweet picture of domestic felicity he had seen, and sighed for a sweet hiding-place from the world, and all its false protection and heartless show.

OLD KEASLE'S EPITAPH.

Many years ago there lived an old Indian, who had become quite a poet, having written some little pieces that attracted attention. He had been educated in one of the New-England colleges, but subsequently partially relapsed into his former barbarous vices. In latter life he travelled through the country paying for his provisions and his whiskey by the exercise of his poetical talent. During one year of his tour, he put up with a man by the name of Keasle, who had long wished for an opportunity to get the old fellow to write his epitaph. Accordingly a bargain was struck. The Indian, with all the wariness of his tribe, stipulated that after he got his supper, he should give one-half of the epitaph, and the rest in the morning. Accordingly, after supper, he repeated the first instalment, which read thus:—

"There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above."

Old Keasle was in ecstasies. He could think of nothing but his epitaph. He was almost willing to die, for the sake of having such beautiful verses inscribed on his tomb All night his visions were of the angelic being who was destined to carry him to the regions of eternal felicity. In the morning he called in his neighbors to hear his beautiful epitaph, but the poet proceeded to get ready for starting, apparently having forgotten all about his promise. He was about mounting his pony, when reminded of it. After a little reflection, he signified his ability to finish his task; but as the friends of his host had not heard the first part, he said he would repeat it as a preliminary to the last:—

"There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above.

But while disputing 'bout the prize—
Still hovering round the lower skies—
In slipped old Satan like a weasel,
And down below he kicked poor Keasle!"

As he finished, he left, and old Keasel after him; but the race was unequal, and the poet escaped.

☞ Love is of such superlative worth, that it it is better to be its victim than its conqueror.

A YANKEE TRICK.

A week or two ago four creditors started from Boston in the same train of cars for the purpose of attaching the property of a certain debtor in Maine. He owed each one separately, and each were suspicious of the object of the other, but dared not say a word about it. So they rode, acquaintances all, talking upon everything except that which they had most at heart. When they arrived at the depot at Farmington, which was three miles from where the debtor done business, they found nothing to "put 'em over the road" but a solitary cab, towards which they all rushed. Three got in, and refused admittance to the fourth, and the cab started.

The fourth ran after and got upon the outside with the driver. He asked the driver if he wanted to sell his horse. He replied that he did not want to—that it was not worth more than fifty dollars, but he would not sell him for that price. He asked him if he would take $100 for him. "Yes," said he. The "fourth man" quickly paid over the money, took the reins and backed the cab up to a hank—slipped it from the harness and tipped it up, so that the door could not be opened, and jumped upon the horse's back and rode off lick-a-ty-switch, while the insiders were looking out of the window, feeling like singed cats. He rode to a lawyer's and got a writ made and served, and his debt secure, and got back to the hotel just as the "insiders" came up puffing and blowing.

The cabman soon bought back his horse for fifty dollars. the "sold" men offered to pay that sum, if the fortunate one, who found property sufficient to pay his own debt, would not tell it in Boston.

GROWING OLD.

Did you ever consult the mirror to ascertain whether you were growing old—to detect if you could, a pair of feet, and *crow's* at that, at the corners of your eyes—to see if that gray hair somebody charged you with having yesterday, was nothing but a peculiar reflection of the light, and not much whiter than the ace of spades after all. But the mirror is nothing to go to for information; it reflects to very little purpose. If you would know what age is doing for *you*, look upon the face of a friend you have not seen in ten years, and the story is plain as a pike staff. There is something or other about him you cannot quite understand; his features are a little sharper, the expression of his eyes a little colder, of his brow a little harder, of his mouth a little firmer. To be sure his laugh hasn't gone, but then a tooth or two has. He is the same, yet *not* the same, but somewhat harder and rougher, and not so much of him as of old.

But the strangest of all is his *hand*. That has grown old faster than his face. How soft and smoth it used to be, you remember, and plump as a partridge. There was a tracery of blue veins upon the back of it, and you and he used to read each other's fortunes, and life journeys, in the meandering currents that flowed on so quietly just under the surface. But it is more like a *claw* now; if he used it in digging, then it is brown as October; the full rounded muscle has shrunk away from the veins, and they stand out like ridges in a fallow. Veins indeed! They look like a handful of whipcord. There is a knotty look and a knotty feel about the joints, as if you were grasping a handful of walnuts. Then again, his hair has grown wiry or bristly or gray or thin, or something that it was not, for the truth is it is growing upon an old head.

You think as you look at him, 'is it possible,' and he keeps you company with his wonder 'how can it be,' and in that look, you have seen yourself—as *he* sees you—as they *all* see you—as you are.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—It is a well known fact that there are at present many more spots visible on the sun than ever before noticed. Some of them are visible, through a smoked glass, to the naked eye. Several stars—some of them of great brilliancy, which, from their ascertained distance, must have been as large as our sun—have totally disappeared from the sky, and the question has been raised among astronomers whether the light and heat of the sun are fading away. As this would be accompanied by the destruction of all the plants and animals on the earth, it is rather an interesting question. The sun's light and heat are diminished by the dark spots at the present time about one per cent.

A NICE POINT DECIDED.—It will be interesting to lovers to know exactly the difference between a kiss and a tread on the toe—as to the time each demonstration takes, that is to say, in making the lady aware of it. Science has lately decided that the nervous sensation travels one hundred and ninety-five feet in a second, that a touch on the cheek, therefore, is communicated to the brain one-thirtieth of a second sooner than the pressure on the toe.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A young man handing round the plate in church, for some charitable object, put his hand in his own pocket, for the quarter that he had placed there for that purpose, and laid among the coppers a conversation lozenge, on which appeared the words, "Will you marry me?"

☞ A good old Methodist preacher, long ago removed from this scene of temptation in relating his "experience," said, woman's eye was once so powerful as to draw him thirteen miles over a rough road in winter, simply for her to tell him that she wouldn't marry him.

☞ Whenever you find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, you may take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.

☞ An exchange gives the substance of the verdict rendered on a man who died in a state of inebriation; "Death by hanging—round a rum shop."

☞ Prentice thinks that the first part of married life is the shine of the honey-moon; the rest too often common moonshine.

☞ Those who call themselves the friends of labor are generally those who like it amazingly.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1861.

Civil War.

Civil war has commenced! The news of the capture of Fort Sumter sent a thrill through every loyal heart, arousing the patriotism of the North and West to its highest pitch. To the call for troops every free State sent back a response that thousands were ready to take the field at a moment's warning. The hills of New England, and the prairies of the West, echo with cheers of the gathering forces. There is no division of sentiment now. The anxiety for the honor and safety of the Government rises above all party feeling, and all local differences.

Like peaceable citizens, the men of the free States have kept down their rising indignation, suffering humiliation and shame, till patience has ceased to be a virtue. The call of the President for troops was like applying a vent to long pent up endurance. As a single wave from the eternal ocean breaks along a continuous shore, so the electric thrill of patriotism leaps from heart to heart, till the whole North and West is overwhelmed with the spirit of war.

The effect of civil war will be felt more seriously by the South than by the North. We have capital, men, and everything necessary to carry on the campaign, while the South is weak in all the "sinews of war." Instead of prostrating business at the North, the firm war policy of the Government will give confidence to capitalists, and clear away the clouds of doubt which have for the past five months hung over the land. Agriculture will flourish, and the drain upon the male population for men to fill the ranks of the army, will make room for those who may now be without employment.

There is but one feeling in the free States in regard to the Southern rebellion, and it is that the rebels must be crushed. We do not believe the secessionists will meet our forces in open combat. They know our strength, and will hardly risk a pitched battle. They will endeavor to hold the Government property which they have stolen, and in retaking it will be the only real danger of life. Those who go forth from our homes and firesides to fight for their country, realize fully the responsibilities and dangers of the hour, and they will meet them as becomes freemen and soldiers.

To Arms!

The President has issued a proclamation, calling for seventy-five thousand men, to put down the Southern rebellion. He also calls upon the rebels at the South to disperse within twenty days. He announces that he shall repossess the Government forts and property, but that private citizens and their property shall be respected.

The President has sent to all the States not engaged in hostilities against the Government, for troops, and all but North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia have promptly replied by ordering out the number called for. The Governor of Rhode Island offers to put himself at the head of the troops from that State. Pennsylvania offers to furnish 100,000 if necessary, while New York and the Great West will pour their thousands into the Southern States in defence of the Union. Maryland, the only truly faithful slave State, responds to the President's call, and a Baltimore regiment offered itself immediately. The steamer Bay State left Providence, R. I., on Thursday, for Washington with troops. The route from New York to Washington is to be guarded by Western troops. Citizens in Maine offer their money to help on the cause of the Government. The banks in Rhode Island and New Hampshire also tender aid to their respective States. There is no lack of means or men to carry on the national defence.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It is thought that it may be necessary for the Governor to call an extra session of the legislature to appropriate means for supplying troops to the national Government. The $100,000 war appropriation was repealed before the session closed, and the emergency fund of $10,000 is nearly used up. The expense of an extra session would be $50,000, but we believe there is patriotism enough in the members of the legislature to give their time and expenses to the State in a cause like this. It would be a commendable action for them to contribute the amount due for such service to the families of those who have taken up arms in defence of the Government.

AIDING THE TRAITORS AT THE NORTH.—The governments of the several States at the North should take immediate steps to put a stop to the manufacture of arms and furnishing other war supplies by northern manufacturers to southern rebels. If a warning is not sufficient more summary means should be used. It is reported that a single factory in Hartford keeps one hundred and fifty men employed night and day manufacturing arms for the confederated States.

THE PULPIT ON WAR.—Last Sabbath clergymen in Boston and elsewhere preached sermons on the prospect of civil war, and counselled their hearers to meet the crisis like brave men. If fight we must, then they should go forth with willing hearts and ready hands to serve their country. This is exhibiting the spirit of '76, except in those days clergymen shouldered the musket and asked their parishioners to follow.

MORMONS COMING.—The Great Eastern is expected at New York, with a cargo of German Mormons, 1,200 strong, but with what proportion of the sexes is not mentioned. Not a very moral business, but then, it will pay.

DEATHS BY DIPTHERIA IN ONE FAMILY.—Hon. Wm. Allen, a representative in Congress from the Piqua, Ohio, district, within the last two months has lost his whole family of four children by that dreadful scourge, diptheria.

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION!

WAR COMMENCED!

FORT SUMTER SURRENDERED!

DEFENCE OF MAJOR ANDERSON!

THE FLEET INACTIVE!

The Garrison Returns to New York!

Open hostilities commenced between the Southern rebels and the garrison in Fort Sumter, at Charleston, on Friday morning, last week, at 4 o'clock. Major Anderson replied promptly to the assault, sending his balls whistling around the batteries of the enemy. A demand had been made upon him the day before to surrender, but he refused, stating that he should hold the fort till his men were exhausted or he was reinforced.

The batteries on Sullivan's Island and Morris Island, kept up a constant fire through the day, doing extensive damage to fort Sumter. The floating battery did good execution, and balls from Sumter made little impression upon it. Two, however, went through below the water-line. Fort Moultrie began the bombardment with two guns, to which Major Anderson replied with three shots from his barbette guns, after which the batteries at Mount Pleasant, Cumming's Point, and the floating battery, opened a brisk fire with shot and shell. Major Anderson replied only at long intervals, until between 7 and 8 o'clock, when he opened from the two tiers of guns looking towards Fort Moultrie and Steven's battery, but at 2 o'clock had failed to produce any serious effect.

The fleet lay off the bar all day, unable to get in. Hostilities ceased for awhile at nightfall, but by orders of Gen. Beauregard, the batteries again opened upon the fort, and continued all night to throw shot and shell. Major Anderson did not reply, but occupied the night in repairing damages. At 7 o'clock he again opened fire upon the enemy, but from the long intervals between the shots, it was evident that his men were becoming exhausted.

There was no attempt to reinforce the fort during the night, as was expected.

Troops poured into the city by thousands, and Charleston was full of people, who covered the housetops to get a view of the fight. The scene was magnificent, especially at night time, when the shells and red hot balls were seen flying from the batteries into the fort.

The fort on Saturday morning looked like honey comb, having been riddled with balls. Nobody, however, was killed, and only two men were wounded on the side of the rebels.

On Saturday morning Major Anderson signalized the fleet with a flag of distress, but no effort was made to come to his relief.

At 10 o'clock, the hot balls from the Carolinians set the woodwork of the fort on fire, and flames poured out of the port holes on every side. Several explosions of shells also occured in the fort. The men had to lay flat on their faces for awhile to prevent being smothered. The flagstuff was shot away by a ball from fort Moultrie.

After the flagstaff of Anderson was shot away, Col. Wigfall, aid to Gen. Beauregard, at his commander's request, went to Sumter with a white flag to offer assistance in extinguishing the flames. He approached the burning fortress from Morris Island, and while the firing was raging on all sides, effected a landing at Sumter. He approached a port hole, and was met by Major Anderson. The commander of fort Sumter said he had just displayed a white flag, but the firing from the Carolina batteries was kept up, nevertheless.

Col. Wigfall replied that Major Anderson must haul down the American flag; that no parley would be granted. Surrender or fight was the word. Major Anderson then hauled down his flag, and displayed only that of truce.

All firing instantly ceased, and two others of Gen. Beauregard's staff, ex-Senator Chestnut and ex-Gov. Manning, came over in a boat and stipulated with the Major that his surrender should be unconditional for the present, subject to the terms of Gen. Beauregard.

Major Anderson was allowed to remain with his men in actual possession of the fort, while Messrs. Chestnut and Manning came over to the city, accompanied by a member of the Palmetto Guards, bearing the colors of his company. These were met at the pier by hundreds of citizens, and as they marched up the street to the General's quarters, the crowd was swelled to thousands. Shouts rent the air, and the wildest joy was manifested on account of the welcome tidings.

After the surrender, a boat with an officer and ten men, was sent from one of the four ships in the offing, to Gen. Simons, commanding on Morris Island, with a request that a merchant ship, or one of the vessels of the United States be allowed to enter and take off the Commander and garrison of Fort Sumter.

Gen. Simons replied that if no hostilities were attempted during the night, and no effort was made to reinforce or retake Fort Sumter, he would give an answer at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The officer signified that he was satisfied with this and returned. This correspondent accompanied the officers of General Beauregard's staff, on a visit to Fort Sumter. None but the officers were allowed to land, however. They went down in a steamer, and carried three fire engines for the purpose of putting out the flames. The fire, however, had been previously extinguished by the exertions of Major Anderson and his men.

The visitors reported that Major Anderson surrendered because his quarters and barracks were destroyed, and he had no hope of reinforcements. The fleet lay idly by during the 30 hours of the bombardment, and either could not or would not help him; besides, his men were prostrate from over exertion.

The soldiers on Morris Island jumped on the guns every shot they received from Fort Sumter while thus disabled, and gave three cheers for Major Anderson and three groans for the fleet.

The effect of the shot upon the fort was tremendous. The walls were battered in hundreds of places; but no breach was made.

In all, two thousand shots have been fired. No Carolinians killed.

Major Anderson expresses himself much pleased that no lives had been sacrificed, and says that to Providence alone is to be attributed the bloodless victory. He compliments the firing of the Carolinians, and the large number of exploded shells lying around attests their effectiveness.

The number of soldiers in the fort was about seventy, besides twenty-five workmen, who assisted at the guns. His stock of provisions was almost exhausted, however. He would have starved out in two more days.

The entrance to the fort is mined, and the officers were told to be careful, even after the surrender, on account of the heat, least it should explode.

Had the surrender not taken place, Fort Sumter would have been stormed.

Within Fort Sumter, everything but the casements is in utter ruins. Many of the guns are dismounted. The side opposite the iron battery of Cumming's Point is the hardest dealt with. The rifled cannon from this place played great havoc with Fort Sumter. The wall looks like a honeycomb. Near the top is a breach, as big as a cart. The side opposite Fort Moultrie is honeycombed extensively, as is that opposite the floating battery.

Fort Moultrie is badly damaged. The officer's quarters and barracks are torn to pieces. The frame houses on the island are riddled with shot in many instances, and whole sides of houses are torn out. The plan for provisioning Fort Sumter was based upon the fact of unusual high tide in Charleston harbor on the 10th, 11th, and 12th, which would enable steam-tugs to float over the shoals, out of reach of the rebel batteries on Morris Island. The storm delayed the vessels, and when they arrived it was too late. The war ships were simply to lie outside and protect the transports from the rebel vessels that might be sent to stop their passage over the shoals.

When the garrison came out with the honors of war, after Major Anderson's surrender, there was great commotion in the harbor, a fleet of small boats and steamers being crowded with passengers. The American flag was brought down with a salute of fifty guns. While it was being fired a gun exploded, killing one of Major Anderson's men, wounding three mortally, and severely injuring four. The wounded men were taken to the city hospital.

Major Anderson and his men left the fort on Sunday evening, and embarked on the Baltic, outside the bar, for New York.

Massachusetts Troops.

Governor Andrew received a requisition from President Lincoln on Monday, calling for two regiments of troops The Governor immediately issued his orders to the military companies and on Tuesday the companies composing the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Regiments promptly assembled in Boston to await further orders. On leaving their homes the several companies were addressed by prominent citizens and assurances given the soldiers that their families should be provided for. In Boston they were welcomed with every possible attention, and comfortable quarters assigned them for the night.

On Tuesday the Governor received another dispatch from the President for two more regiments, one of which to garrison Fort Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, Va. Col. E. F. Jones left Boston by way of Fall River on Wednesday morning with the Sixth Regiment for that point.

General Benj. F. Butler has been appointed Brigadier General of the Mssachusetts forces. He left with the First Regiment for Washington on Wednesday evening, by way of Springfield and New York.

The Third Regiment embarked on board the steamer S. R. Spaulding, Wednesday evening, for Norfolk. Col. Wardrop of New Bedford has charge of this Regiment.

These Regiments can only be held three months, when such as may wish to return can do so, and their places will be filled with other companies. This draft upon our militia is but the advance guard of what will have to come if the war continues. The Eighth Regiment followed the First on the way to Washington, over the Western Railroad to Springfield, on Thursday evening. This Regiment will join the First under Gen. Butler, at the Capitol.

There were many affecting scenes at Boston, when the soldiers parted with their friends. Some of their wives had followed them, to bid them farewell as they embarked for their destination.

Northern Treason put Down.

The excitement into which the surrender of Fort Sumter has thrown the country, has also aroused a determined spirit against everything that savors of treason in the free States. In Philadelphia, on Sunday, a newspaper office, which published the Palmetto Flag, was mobbed, and had not the publisher thrown away his secession papers and run out the American flag, the office would have been demolished. The New York Herald office was also assaulted, and a gang of police were called upon to protect it. The Herald has given aid to the seceders, but in order to save itself, on Tuesday it came out strong for the Government. Bennett, on Monday was chased thro' the streets, and hooted at by a crowd of indignant people. The Boston Courier, which has long been giving comfort to the Southern rebels, has also veered around suddenly to the support of the Administration. Its Southern patronage will at once fail, but respect for it at home will increase. A custom house officer at New Haven was tarred and feathered on Sunday for uttering disunion sentiments. The democrats are throwing away all opposition to the Administration of Lincoln, and embarking heartily in the cause of opposition to Southern secession. There will be but one party at the North in three months if the war goes on. Submission to treason cannot be longer tolerated.

WAR NO PLAYTHING.—The military companies of the State ordered into the service of the Federal Government will find that a muster drill has little comparison to the fatigues and hardships of war. It has been a very pretty thing to train once or twice a year, making a flourish of swords and bayonets, when no foe was near; it is a very different thing, however, to face the cannon's mouth and deal with death as a familiar friend. The glory of war may excite ambition, the love of country may inspire the brave with duty, but the blood of friend or foe draws a veil of sorrow around some anxious heart at home. These things, however, are scarcely thought of in the response that goes up from the towns and cities of New England in answer to the call for troops to defend our country.

SOUTHERN PIRACY.—Jeff. Davis, President of the Southern rebels, has issued a proclamation, granting letters of marque to those who may desire to engage in piracy upon northern vessels. Those who engage in an enterprise of this sort will find it uphill business.

The Latest News!

Major Anderson and his troops arrived at New York on Thursday. He did not surrender, but evacuated the fort, with all the honors of war. His story puts a different face upon the bombardment at Charleston. It is believed that large numbers of the secessionists were killed.

Virginia has voted to secede, and Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation acknowledging the Southern Confederacy, and calling for troops to repel the expected invasion of Federal soldiers. It is stated that troops were on the march from Richmond to Harper's Ferry to seize the armory there. It is guarded by a company of U. S. Artillery, and the inhabitants are for the Union; but it is supposed that the place has fallen into the hands of the villains. The Western part of Virginia is Union in sentiment, and will probably revolt from the Eastern portion.

Gen. Scott is taking every precaution for the defence of Washington. Troops are pouring in by every train, and every avenue to the city is strongly guarded.

The Southern rebels are greatly rejoiced at the secession of Virginia. Jeff Davis is calling for additional troops, and the whole South is under military despotism.

Supplies for the South from the West have been stopped, and no more provisions or arms will be allowed to go to the rebels.

The whole country is in commotion with preparations for war.

War Items.

On Tuesday, 20 tons of shells and grape-shot were removed from the navy yard to Georgetown, in view of a possible attack on Washington from that direction. Several additional companies were mustered into service Tuesday.

Southern dispatches state that Gen. Beauregard has been ordered to Pensacola, and that an attack will be made on Fort Pickens Tuesday, but it is thought to be a blind to cover the attack upon Washington.

Mr. Toombs has received a dispatch from Messrs. Breckenridge and Magoffin, of Kentucky, stating that the people are greatly excited and sympathizing with the people of South Carolina.

Seven thousand men of the Border States are under arms and ready to move at a moment's order from the War Department at Montgomery.

There is no detailed policy relative to closing the Southern ports yet settled, but arrangements are making to cut off all communications by sea.

Gen Scott is actively at work calculating the disposition of the forces.

Major Anderson is reported to have ordered not to sight men but to silence the batteries.

Fort Sumter has been garrisoned by the Palmetto Guards, under command of Col. Ripley. Fire has again broke out in the roofs of the Fort, and engines have been sent down.

Gen. James H. Lane (the terrible Jim Lane who harrassed the border ruffians in Kansas) will take command of 1000 men at Washington.

It is reported that George Ashmun of Massachusetts will be sent to Canada on a secret political mission.

No orders have yet been issued to blockade the Southern ports or stop the mails.

The army is to be organized into three divisions—one to guard the Capitol, one along the sea coast and the other from the West to pass down the Mississippi.

The News of the patriotic volunteering at the North and in Maryland strengthens the Administration and encourages it.

Gen. Scott has hoisted the flag over the War Department.

THE GREAT WAR CORRESPONDENT DID NOT SEE THE BATTLE.—W. H. Russell, the well-known correspondent of the London Times, who had announced some weeks since his purpose to visit Charleston, and who, it was thought, was in that city last week, had reached no farther South than Baltimore by Friday last. On the following day, he was to depart for Savannah.

SENTENCE FOR SPOILING A WOMAN'S BEAUTY.—At Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Lovatt became furiously angry with Mrs. Porter, and broke a bottle of vitrol over her head, causing painful disfigurement. The case was tried in the city court, and the jury returned a verdict of $10,000 damages, which if not paid will have to be worked out at 75 cents per day in the workhouse,

THE PALMETTO TREE, whose office was mobbed in Philadelphia this week, had reached only its third number. We received the second number, and if the others were as defiant in tone towards the North, we do not wonder at the determination to destroy the pestiferous publication. It was established in too high northern latitude too thrive.

SECESSION MILITARY ENTHUSIASM IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig states that there were three thousand applications to fill the quota of thirteen hundred men called for by the Confederate Government, and that a wealthy planter offered a thousand dollars to a private to withdraw in his favor, but the offer was not accepted.

A MISSISSIPPI IDEA OF A MILITARY BOUNTY.—The Mobile Tribune learns that a purse of $100,000 has been raised by some wealthy gentlemen of Mississippi, which will be given to the first member of the "Mississippi Rifles" who puts his feet on Fort Pickens in the time of war.

READY FOR THE DRUM BEAT.—When Col. Ripley stepped ashore from the Persia at New York, a gentleman from Springfield said to him, "your country needs you." "It can have me," responded the gallant soldier, "and every drop of blood in me."

A VENERABLE EDITOR GONE.—The venerable Joseph T. Buckingham, long known as editor, publisher and printer, died at his residence in Cambridge, on Thursday, at the advanced age of 84.

A MINUTE MAJOR.—A message was sent to Major Burnside of Providence, who was in New York on Monday, inquiring how much notice he desired to prepare himself for service. He replied, "One minute."

A PAINFUL SITUATION.—In Portland, on Monday, a horse put his hoof through a lady's hoop skirt, and to extricate it, three men were squired to hold the horse and two to hold the lady.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THORNDIKE.—It is reported that Gamaliel Collins has been designated for postmaster at Thorndike. There were two other applicants.

DUCKVILLE.—The last ball of the season will be given at Duckville Hall on Thursday evening next.

NORTH WILBRAHAM.—Lorenzo M. Hitchcock has been appointed postmaster at North Wilbraham, in place of L. B. Bliss, removed.

DECIDED.—Col. Cyrus Knox has received his appointment as postmaster in this village. The office will change hands in a few days, but will remain at its present location.

HIGGINS & ALLEN have Moss' electrotype pen, which writes as soft and easy as a gold one, without costing much more than the common steel pen.

SCHOOL HOUSES.—The school house committee will report on the location of one or more new school houses in the Depot district on Wednesday evening next. Those interested should be present.

QUITE BRISK.—Notwithstanding the dull times elsewhere, business is quite brisk in Palmer. New stores are opening and mechanics are in more than ordinary demand.

READY TO ENLIST.—Since the surrender of Fort Sumter many young men in this town have been anxious to enlist in the service of the U. S. A recruiting officer would do a good business here.

TWO TRAINS A DAY.—Two trains per day now run over the Amherst & Belchertown railroad, the last one up leaving Palmer at 6,45 o'clock in the evening. This arrangement will be a great convenience to the public.

A NEW MOUSE TRAP.—A housewife in this village left a dish of boiled molasses uncovered in her pantry a few nights ago, and the next morning she found seven rats stuck in the liquid sweetening. The lady proposes to apply for a patent for her new discovery.

WHERE ARE THE SOLDIERS?—Will not Palmer do something in the way of a military demonstration? It is a good time to organize a military company. If nothing else can be done, Captain Holbrook should call out the Wide-Awakes.

THE Belchertown military company can now redeem itself by re-organizing and getting in readiness for marching orders. The disbandment was discreditable, when it was apparent that it would be called upon to defend the country.

NEW CLERGYMEN.—On examining the list of M. E. Ministers appointed by the recent conference at Boston, it will be seen that Daniel K. Banister is appointed for Palmer, Alhinus O. Hamilton for Monson, John Goodwin for Wales, George Henry for South Belchertown.

TREES.—A large number of trees, maple and elm, have been set out along the streets. There is now an unbroken row of trees the whole length of Main street, except in front of the Palmer House and Journal Office. Fill up the gap, and in ten years there will be no pleasanter place in the Commonwealth than this village of Palmer.

BELCHERTOWN.—The wagon business, which is the business of Belchertown, is exceedingly dull at the present time. It is all attributed to secession, for there is nothing like peace to keep the wheels moving.——Sheriff Longley of Hampshire county took possession of the jail and house of correction, at Northampton, on Thursday. There are 31 prisoners in the institution.

SOLDIERS EN ROUTE.—Eighteen car loads of Massachusetts soldiers passed through Palmer, on their way to Washington at 12 o'clock Wednesday night. A crowd of our young men waited at the depot to get a view of them, and cannon were fired on the arrival of the train. Some of the officers came out upon the platform, but the troops were too sleepy to be disturbed by outside demonstration.

Twenty more cars, loaded with 800 troops, passed through here on Thursday evening. They were saluted by cannon and cheers of the populace. The boys built a large bonfire near the depot, and cheered the soldiers when the train stopped.

MONSON.—There is much feeling in Monson in regard to the post office. There is one strong party in favor of the appointment of E. B. Miles, as postmaster, and another in favor of T. F. Packard. It is supposed that Mr. Miles will be the successful man, as his petition has been endorsed by Mr. Delano and forwarded to the post office department at Washington. The delay in not making the appointment excites anxious suspense on both sides.

TALK ON THE STREET.—Everybody's voice is for war. At the street corners, in stores and shops, knots of men gather to discuss the prospects of war. Those who have not been backward in expressing sympathy for the secessionists, now come up boldly to the defence of the Administration, and denounce the rebels. Nobody talks of anything but war; nobody thinks of anything but patriotism and duty. Our people are a unit on this point and are ready to contribute their portion of means and men for the common cause.

NO DRINKING WITH TRAITORS.—Two democrats, one from Monson and the other from Brimfield, met at one of the hotels in this place on Wednesday, when one invited the other to drink. The liquor was poured out, and the glasses raised, when the Brimfield democrat uttered an oath against the Lincoln Administration, and spoke favorably of the seceders. The Monson democrat instantly put down his glass and left the room, declaring that he would not drink with a traitor to his country.

LITTLE DOLLIE DUTTON gave two levees at the Palmer House last Saturday. She is one of the wonders of the age, inasmuch as she is the smallest person of her age living. She looks and appears more like a living doll than a girl ten years of age. She visited the State Almshouse on Monday morning, giving the children there an opportunity to hear her sing and see her dance. She will be back again in a few weeks and hold audience at the town house, when all who have not seen her will be sure to avail themselves of the opportunity.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—A patriotic farmer in this town was heard to remark, the other day, that he was too old to fight, but he would go with only one meal a day, that he might give all that remained to help the Government maintain its honor. The mother of several grown-up sons was also heard to say that she wanted them all to take up arms in defence of the Government, and she was ready to give her own services to assist in taking care of the wounded. When such a spirit prevails through the North, the country is safe.

FLAGS UP.—The large flag which the democrats hung out last fall, in honor of Douglas and Johnson, was on Thursday raised in honor of the Union. The Journal office flag was also displayed the same day, and both flags, which five months ago were floating in opposition, are now unfurled in a common cause. At the State Almshouse a flag was also run up on the same day, and another was suspended across Main street between Tobey's store and Commercial Block.

BOTH LEGS AMPUTATED.—Sarah Thompson, a negro woman aged 22, froze her feet, Friday, Feb. 11th, while travelling from Danielsonville to Stafford. From the effects of the frost bite quack medicines, and improper treatment, mortification ensued, rendering amputation necessary. The operation was performed by Dr. F. Pomeroy of Staffordville a week ago last Saturday, assisted by Dr. I. Wittier of Brimfield. The right limb was amputated just below the knee, the left below the ankle joint. The woman, we are informed will recover.

WAR is the engrossing topic in Ware, and the eagerness which crowds manifest when the mails arrive, at the Post Office, and the Book Store, shows conclusively which way the tide is setting. Mr. Cuttler is hardly able to obtain a supply of dailies sufficient to meet the demands of the people. We are told that four young men left the village at the first intelligence of war, for the purpose of finding a place in the army of our country, and others are ready if needed. Even women are desirous the "men folks" should hurry their spring work on the farm so that if required in their country's service, the crops may be growing, and being planted, they will take care of the harvest.

TO ARMS!—We are requested to invite those in favor of forming a military company in Palmer, to meet at the Antique House next Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

APPOINTMENTS OF M. E. MINISTERS.—The New England Methodist conference completed its annual session in Boston on Wednesday, last week. In addition to the usual routine business, it touched the slavery question by laying on the table the protest of the Baltimore conference against the new section in the discipline on the subject of slavery. Westfield was fixed as the place for the next conference. The appointments in this vicinity are:—

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.—William Gordon, presiding elder; Springfield, Union street, Daniel Steele; Pynchon street, Justin S. Barrows, Wm. Rice, Jr.; Asbury Chapel, Samuel Jackson; East Longmeadow, Randall Mitchell; South Wilbraham, L. R. S. Brewster; Wilbraham, George Prentice; Ludlow, William G. Leonard; Jenksville and Indian Orchard, George E. Chapman; Chicopee, John Smith; Chicopee Falls, J. Oramel Peck; Holyoke, Nathaniel Fellows; Agawam, Osmond W. Adams; Westfield, George Bowler; Westfield, West Parish, John Cadwell; Blandford, Frank C. Morse; North Blandford, J. Noon; Chester Factories, E. D. Winslow; Southampton, Horace F. Morse; Northampton; John Capen; Williamsburg and Chesterfield, Nathaniel J. Merrill; Charlemont and Rowe, William B. Toulim; Heath, Lorenzo White; Coleraine and Leyden, William J. Pomfret; Buckland, John W. Lee; Greenfield, N. Stutson; North Dana, J. Peterson; Erving and Northfield, George W Green; Pelham, Gilbert R. Bent, Enfield, William M Hubbard; North Amherst, Robert H Wilder. Minor Raymond, principal, Simeon F Chester, Emerson Warner and Charles N Stowers, teachers in Wilbraham Academy, members of Wilbraham quarterly conference. Hector Brownson, agent of American Bible society, member of Pynchon street quarterly conference.

WORCESTER DISTRICT, in (part).—David Sherman presiding elder; Worcester, Park street, John W. Dadmun; Laurel street, Joseph C. Cromack; Third church, Daniel Dorchester; Warren, Hiram P. Satchwell; Monson, Albinus O. Hamilton; Wales, John Goodwin; Holland, William A. Clapp; Palmer, Daniel K. Banister; South Belchertown, George Hewes; Ware Village, Silas Piper; Hardwick, Franklin Fisk; Athol Depot, Increase B. Bigelow.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—In Cincinnati, on Saturday last, Washington Grigsby, a sign and fancy painter, terminated a dispute with his wife, a gay and fascinating young woman, whom he had long suspected of improper conduct, by lodging a bullet in her abdomen, and shooting himself through the brain immediately afterwards. He died in about ten minutes, but the woman lingered until the succeeding afternoon, in an unconscious state.

EXAMPLARY PATRIOTISM.—Dexter F. Parker, of Worcester, who has been a member of the legislature for four years, has resigned his seat in the House, and gone to Washington, to tender his services to Gen. Scott. He says he will accept any positon from private upwards. Good for Parker.

SUICIDE WITH STRYCHNINE.—Sarah, wife of Geo. Wilbur, and daughter of Simon Mathewson of River Point, was found dead in her bed, Saturday morning, in consequence of having taken a dose of strychnine. Domestic troubles are supposed to have led to the commission of the deed.

A CURE FOR HARD TIMES.—The Newburyport Herald has issued the following proclamation :—

"To the farms—to the cultivation of the soil, the people must go when manufacturing and commercial business declines. Never was there better advice than that of the Bible—"When ye hear of wars and rumors of wars, flee ye to the mountains." These are words of wisdom for these times. Shoemakers are out of work, factory operatives are out of work, tradesmen are out of work; many of them were brought up on the farm, and to the farm they can now return, with advantage to themselves. We have crowded too much into the cities and towns, and every depression of business leaves too many persons dependent. If such have no farms, any patch of land on which they can raise vegetables, when they have nothing else to do, may prove to be very profitable for a coming winter. There ought to be far more land under cultivation in Massachusetts and New England this year than ever before."

HARDSHIPS OF OFFICE-SEEKERS AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington States and Union says: "The distress prevailing among this unfortunate class is truly lamentable. A number who came here with bright anticipations, find themselves, after two week's sojourn, out of money and without friends. The proprietors of the hotels can attest this fact; they have now over four hundred carpet bags and valises, which have been left by the pilgrims in search of office, for their boarding bills. As far as heard from, there is only one valise which contains anything valuable, and in that one was found a well executed counterfeit twenty dollar bill on the State Bank of Ohio."

PRINTERS IN LUCK.—Editors are really in luck under President Lincoln. If Senator Seward sees a man with printer's ink on his shirt, he immediately measures him for a first class office. We are glad to see that Washington at last contains men sufficiently stocked with brains to see that those who shake the trees should have some of the fruit. If Seward keeps on, editor's children will have such exalted notions that the won't play in the gutter with the children of other folks. Verily, the inkstand shall be exalted. Selah!—*Knickerbocker.*

BRAVADO.—There was considerable excitement and indignation aroused in the vicinity of the depot in Springfield, on the departure of the New York express train on Monday. A passenger who had come through from the east, lifted one of the windows as the train was starting, and unfurling a secession banner proclaimed that it would wave over the federal capitol within ten days. The train bore him rapidly away, or he would probably have been dragged out of the car.

NEGROES DECIDED NOT TO BE MONKEYS.—Du Chaillu, whom the French papers charge with having misspelled his own name, continues in the height of his foreign fame. His Gorilla skulls and skeletons have been carefully examined by Professor Owens, and one of his latest deductions is that the connection between man and the monkey is absolutely broken by a gap, which separates the latter impassably from even the very lowest type of negroes.

A MODEST OLD MAID.—A maiden lady in Boston, on reading the account of the marriage of Miss Georgiana Ives, at Chicago, to young Bently, who saved her from drowning at the sinking of the steamer Lady Elgin, said: "It's rather a romantic affair, no doubt; but I would rather be drowned any time, than to sit half the night with a young man, on a piece of wreck, in my night gown.

A FAITHFUL DOG.—A poor wanderer, imbecile in mind, who strayed from his home in Westminister, Md., has lately been found in Philadelphia. He was accompanied by a faithful dog, which defended his master against the persons who were about to take him, so vigorously, that they had to shoot the faithful animal for their own safety.

STEALING A CORK LEG FROM A CRIPPLE.—The two thieves who robbed a poor cripple in Chicago of $115 with which his neighbors had furnished him to purchase a cork leg, have got their deserts—each six years in the penitentiary. A liberal contribution was taken up in the court for the assistance of the doubly unfortunate man.

SPECULATION.—If there were as much speculation in business as there is in politics, times would be good, for the time. There are no political facts nowadays, but political speculations are abundant, and you can't meet a politician who hasn't some speculation in his eye.

RETURNED.—Lord Elgin has returned to England. He will, it is probable, soon have to return to the East, to enforce the treaty he last made, the Chinese showing a disposition to make China ware of its terms, and break 'em.

A WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN KILLED ON A RAILROAD TRACK.—Mary Whalen and her two grandchildren were struck by a locomotive, while walking on the railroad track near Gaelid, Ohio, on the 5th inst. Mrs. W. and child were instantly killed; the other child was horribly and fatally mutilated.

GUESS THEY WON'T DO IT.—The hair-brained George N. Saunders, telegraphs to the New York Tribune, from Montgomery, that, "in order to prevent anarchy and war, the democrats of the North should at once rebel, and accept the Constitution of the Confederated States."

DISUNION CLUBS.—It is asserted that clubs are forming in our Northern cities for the purpose of knocking down the Union. The members are intended to be allies of the secessionists, and should be made themselves to taste of club law.

SHOT DEAD.—Disagreeing about a horse-taming partnership. W. H. Harvey abused M. A. Harrison, exhibiting weapons, at a hotel in Grenada, Miss., on Sunday week. Harrison, being unarmed, went to his room, and returning with a pistol, shot Harvey dead.

ELOPEMENT OF TWO DAUGHTERS.—Ebenezer Boynton of Boscawen, N. H., has two daughters—one married—both of whom have recently eloped, one with a French Canadian, and the other with a negro.

CRUSHED.—A sad accident occurred at Southwick on Wednesday. While Deacon Judson R. Phelps was engaged in demolishing a barn, a portion of the building fell and he was crushed to death.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The President has called an extra session of Congress to assemble on the 4th of July.

A DARK HALLUCINATION.—A Lowell paper relates that a woman in that city has gone crazy from her belief that she was haunted by the spirit of a black burglar, who was shot in Newburyport some months ago. She never saw him in his life-time, but fancies herself well acquainted now.

INVITATIONS TO A HANGING.—Sheriff Bush of Springfield has issued invitations to a considerable number of persons to attend the hanging of Desmarteau, on Friday next, A. M. Men must have a strong thirst for blood to accept an invitation to such a feast of horrors.

A REBEL FLAG.—A vessel from Savannah, Ga., came into Boston harbor Tuesday, with a secession flag flying. A crowd collected at the wharf, and compelled the crew to haul it down.

A LICENTIOUS MINISTER.—Rev. Henry Hovey has been found guilty of drunkenness, and travelling with women he calls his wives, in Wisconsin. These instances of clerical dereliction are melancholy to contemplate.

GET A PURE ARTICLE.—However opinions may vary as to the use or abuse of liquors as beverages, or for medicinal use, no live man can be found who would not prefer and recommend the pure article whenever any is to be taken. There are two kinds of wines spoken of in the Bible; one is recommended "a little for the stomach's sake," the other denounced. No doubt one was pure, the other vile. If you will use the article, do procure it in its original purity, and only seek for it among honorable and respectable merchants whose character and long standing can be relied upon, and to whom a reputation for selling fine wines or liquors is of tenfold more importance than anything they could gain by adulteration.

If consumers have any doubt as to procuring in their own vicinity, such an article as they desire, we confidently recommend them to the old established house of I. D. Richards & Sons, Boston, whose advertisement may be found in another column.

☞ Would you have sweet and healthy bread, biscuit, cakes and puddings? Use Herrick Allen's gold medal saleratus. It takes less in quantity, will not make your biscuit or bread yellow, is a sure preventive of the decay of teeth, is perfectly healthy and makes one-fifth more bread and biscuit from a barrel of flour. Never use soda if you can procure this article. Try it. Most all good grocers sell it.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Facts versus assertions. Salt Rheum, Scurvy, etc.—An officer of the New-York Police Force doing duty in the upper part of the city, whose name we suppress at his own request, was for many years afflicted with salt rheum in the hands, for which he tried numberless remedies without success—the disease increased and finally became so bad that he could neither close his hand nor grasp his baton without experiencing the most intense pain—he was on the point of resigning his situation and seeking admittance to Bellevue Hospital, when he was advised to try Holloway's pills and ointment. He did so, and by persevering in their use the disorder quickly disappeared and he now enjoys sound health. This is but one out of thousands of cases.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistibe tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanuo House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

PARALYSIS.—This terrifying disease, even when depending on grave derangements of the nervous center, will yield to the alterative power of the peruvian syrup, which by improving the digestion, and consequently purifying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the substance of the brain and nerves.

The Rev. Thomas Whitmore: "I have been using, for some time past, the Peruvian Syrup.—It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle. I have no doubt, that in cases of Paralysis, like mine, Dyspepsia, and especially of Dropsy, it may be administered with a greater prospect of success than any other medicine among us."

BORN.

In Ware, 16th, a daughter to GEORGE GOULD.
In Monson, 10th, a son to H. A. RINDGE.

MARRIED.

In Wilbraham, 14th, by Dr. Raymond, Rev. WM. F. WARREN, late pastor of the Bromfield church, Boston, and HARRIET C., daughter of John M. Merrick of W.

At Willimantic, Ct., 3d, W. G. PERRY of Leicester, Vt., and MARY A. HANOVER of Wilbraham, Mass.

At West Warren, 30th ult., C. W. S. FOSTER of West Winsted, Ct., and J. C., daughter of F. J. Taylor West Warren.

At Waterbury, Ct., 9th, WOOD A. HUBBARD of South Wilbranam, and Mrs. MARY, daughter of Amos Pease, of Monson.

A FRENCH GIRL PUT ON THE CONSCRIPTION LIST.—The confusion arising from using Christian names common to both sexes, has recently been illustrated in France: A girl named Marie has been inscribed for twenty years on the conscription register as a male when summoned lately to draw for the conscription, her mother attended, and although she gave irrefutable proof that Marie was not a man, the municipal officer compelled her to draw; happily she drew a high number, which ended the difficulty.

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of
STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,
many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and
Sixty Varieties
Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

THE Members of the Union Choral Society are requested to meet at the Baptist Vestry, on Monday eve next, at 7½ o'clock. Singers that are not members are also invited to be present.
Per order of Directors. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, April 20, 1861. Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tax payers in West Stafford, that I will meet them at Fairfield's hotel, in West Stafford, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1861, and remain there during the day, to receive a tax of 4½ mills on a dollar raised on list of 1860. All persons who positively refuse to pay their taxes on or before the above day, will positively be charged legal fees for collecting. T. D. JOHNSON,
April 20.—3w Collector.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my boy, Merrick Lamphear, his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.
Monson, April 5. 1861. A. W. LAMPHEAR.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

WAR!

WAR!

NO PEACE

Until every cent's worth of the entire stock now in the store formerly occupied by
R. M. CROSS & Co.,
Is disposed of. And in order that it may be done the goods will be marked at such prices as will effect a SPEEDY SALE.
The stock consists in part of
Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Millinery,
Glass Ware,
Carpetings,
Paper Hangings,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks, &c. &c.,
All of which I will sell at prices which will
DEFY COMPETITION:
I am receiving daily all of the
Choicest Styles of Spring Goods,
Rich Dress Fabrics,
DeLaines, Millinery, Prints, &c. &c.,
Which I will sell at equally low prices.

MY MILLINERY ROOMS
Are now open, and having secured the services of
Miss S. R. GARDNER,
I feel myself competent to suit the most fastidious, both in styles and prices.
☞ And would most respectfully invite all who have a dollar to spend to give me a call.
J. F. TOBEY.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.—tf

J. W. HOPKINS,
Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
Open this day
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

CASES OF PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES.
1000 Pieces Prints; 6c.
1 Case English Prints.
1 " " French,
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

SPRING GOODS
Now opening at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S
NEW STORE,
Opposite the Bank, Ware.

CHOICE STYLES OF
SPRING DELAINES,
Now open at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,
☞ In Linen and Cottons, ☜
For Sale at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,
Opposite the Bank, Ware.

FANCY SILKS,
IN NEW DESIGNS,
Every piece of this season's importation.
Opened this day at
DUSTIN & THONTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

AT THE COTTAGE STORE,
WARREN, Mass.,
You can buy, for cash or short approved credit:
Good Flour for $5 60; nice extra Flour for 6 90; good brown sugar, 5¼c.; best brown sugar, 6½c.; crushed, powdered and granulated, 8½c.; No. 1 Nutmegs, 50c.; Currants, 6c.; box Raisins, 8 to 10c.; Green Tea, 17 to 75c.; Black Tea, 32 to 75c.; Burning Fluid, 48c.; Downers' Kerosene Oil, 88c.; good Molasses, 24c.; best Molasses, 36.; nice Syrup, 48c.; Men's Rubber Boots, $3 50; do. Overshoes, 86c.; Men's Calf Boots, 2 50; French Calf do., 3 50; good Prints, (fast colors) 5¼c.; best American Prints, 9; French and English, 4-4, 12 to 17c.; nice DeLaines, 12½c.; best do., 14, 17 and 18c.; figured all wool do., (very rich,) 37 to 50c.; figured Thibets, 75; plain do., 50 to 75, imported Dress Goods (nice) 17 to 33: Lyonese Cloth, (fine) 20 to 33; Coates' Spool Thread, 4; good brown Cottons, 6¼ to 7¾; best heavy do., 8¾; best fine do., 8¾; do, 9-8, 9; bleached Cotton, 6¾; good do., 4-4, 10 to 12½; nice do., 5 4, 16; Ladies' Rubbers and Sandals, 65.
A Lot of Table Cutlery, to close very cheap.
A lot of Paper Hangings, to close very cheap.
A lot of Ready Made Clothing & Hats to close very cheap.
A lot of Crockery & Stone Ware, to close very Cheap.
Figured and Black Silks, and every other kind of DRY GOODS.
Also a large stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Husk, Palm Leaf and Hair Mattresses, FURNITURE—a great variety, Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also Trunks and Valises.
My stock is as nearly complete as anybody's can well be, and I now defy the dealers in these kind of goods, in Ware, Springfield, Worcester—anywhere and everywhere, to sell the same quality of goods at less prices than I will, for the same kind of pay, i. e., cash. I wish the people to understand these facts, and come and see if one-half has been told. New Goods will be received every week. E. E. TOWNE.
Cottage Store, Warren, Mass., a6tf.

FOR SALE!
ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!
PRIZE POETRY.
Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.
Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.
Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.
They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.
☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES
OF
PRINTS,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of new patterns by
M. W. FRENCH
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds, very low by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE
CLOTHING,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Men, Women, and Children's wear,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
CARPETINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY.
FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
Which we offer at
Very Low Prices.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
TO MARRIED LADIES
it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 59 Pills, by return mail.
Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.
Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.
For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.
ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.
If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.
The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."
Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!
THE MAGNOLIA BALM:
A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.
THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.
Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
SE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.
Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.
☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y.

Mother! Watch.

Mother! watch the little feet
Climbing o'er the garden wall,
Bounding through the busy street,
Ranging cellar, shed, and hall.
Never mind the time it costs,
Never count the moments lost;
Little feet will go astray—
Guide them, mother, while you may.

Mother, watch the little tongue
Prattling eloquent and wild;
What is said, and what is sung,
By the joyous, happy child.
Catch the word while yet unspoken;
Stop the vow before 'tis broken,
This same tongue may yet proclaim
Blessings in a Saviour's name.

Mother! watch the little heart
Beating soft and warm for you;
Wholesome lessons now impart;
Keep, oh, keep that young heart true.
Extricating every weed,
Sowing good and precious seed;
Harvest rich you then may see—
Ripen for eternity!

A DECENT looking Irishman, stopping at a hotel to warm himself inquired of the landlord "What's the news?"

The landlord, disposed to run a rig on Paddy, replied:

"They say the devil is dead!"

"An sure," quoth Pat, "that's news indeed."

Shortly after Pat stalks up to the bar, and depositing some coppers, resumed his seat.

The landlord, always ready for a customer, asked him what he would take.

"Nothing at all," said Pat.

"Why did you put down this money?" asked the host.

"Och, an' sure, sir," said Pat, "it's the custom in me own country, when a chap, like you, loses his daddy, to give him a few coppers to help him pay for the wake."

The landlord stood treat all round.

A MERCHANT in New York who had become badly involved, concluded to convey real estate and stocks to one of his clerks, who had solicited his daughter's hand in marriage some months before, and whose suit he had then indignantly refused. His resolution having been taken, he "explained matters" to the astonished clerk, who readily fell in with his employer's plans. The property was soon transferred; the merchant failed, "losing everything but his honor;" and the clerk immediately sold the real estate and stocks for what cash he could get and fled to Cuba, leaving the merchant to mourn over the depravity of human nature.

☞ Writes a small postmaster, who begins to feel a peculiar senstiveness about the neck, and who involuntarily cringes every time he sees an axe, "I voted for nether Dugluss nor Linken. I take no responserbilete for the troubles of the our. I, whoes grate eternal ansestors fit, bled and dide at the battle of Brande Wine, I'm prowd to sa it, voted the grand Nashunal Dimmereratic tieet of Beverage and Layin!"

☞ The smallest bridge in the world is the bridge of the nose, and yet it is a bridge of sighs!

NOTICE.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,

Butter and Cheese,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A new and choice lot of

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,

Of a great variety of Styles and prices, just from Market, which the subscriber will sell at

SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST.

Call at my Shop on WATER STREET, at the end of the STONE BRIDGE, and examine for yourselves.

ZENAS MARSH.

WARE, April 11, 1861. 3w.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.

Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.

Palmer, April 13.—tf

WANTED.—Eight Carpenters and Joiners.

G. S. BOSWORTH.

Palmer, March 30, 1861.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. HAMPDEN, SS. At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1861. A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer in said County, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Enos Calkins, of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield in said County, on the fourth Tuesday in April current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Calkins.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of said Court.

Copy—Attest: WILLIAM SHURTLEFF, Register.

apr8th. 3w.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of those formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE R. I.
[Incorporated May, 1852.]

S. MAURAN, President.
Secretary, JEREMIAH S. PARISH.
General Agent, GEORGE W. REED, No. 9 Old State House, Boston.

Bank Stocks owned by the Company:

	Par val. pr. sh.	Par. val.	Mark. val. pr sh.	Mar. val.
2,000 shs. Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I.,	$50	$100,000	52¾	$104,875
500 shs. Globe Bk., Providence,	50	25,000	51	25,005
400 shs. Cont. Bk., Providence,	50	20,000	500	20,000
150 shs. North. Bk., Providence,	100	15,000	100	15,000
246 shs. Lime Rock Bank,	50	12,300	50	12,300
200 shs. Mech. and Man. Bank,	50	10,000	50	10,000
50 shs. Merchants' Bank,	50	2,500	50	2,650
		$181,800		$190,325

Assets of the Company, Nov. 1, 1860:

Bank stocks (market value,)	$190,325 00
Cash on hand,	4,283 12
Due from agents,	13,635 35
Premium notes on risks terminated,	12,624 15
All other investments,	2,044 50
	$222,861 12

Liabilities:

Losses claimed and unpaid,	$976 31
Losses reported, upon which the liability of the Co. is not determined.	11,631 04

REED & HASTINGS, Agts.,
a6 3w 9 Old State House, Boston.
F. DEWITT, Agt. for WARE and vicinity.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $200,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,090.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—Gentlemen intending to buy a NEW BUGGY

This spring, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine those got up by the subscriber, with

GIBSON'S PATENT COUPLING,

A very valuable improvement.

R. B. CASWELL, Agt.

Palmer, March 30, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the attending surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

A PAIR of REAL NOVELTIES, and one without a mate.

1st.—"The Paper Neck Tie." (Patent Applied for.) This tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a new Tie every day, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—The Relief Tie. (Pat. Jan. 29, 1861.—) This is undoubtedly the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—The Lace Edge Tie. An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired. SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 36, Warren st., N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to wholesale jobbers, only.—Country merchants can order our goods of any wholesale house with whom they are dealing. 3t

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WORCESTER SS.—Probate Office, April 2, 1861. To all persons interested in the estate of Ann Collins, late of Hardwick, deceased, Greeting:

You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at West Brookfield, on the fourteenth day of May next, to show cause why administration of the estate of said deceased should not be granted to Gamaliel Collins, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden. And the court orders citation, by publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively before said court.

JOHN J. PIPER, Register.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,

Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO

SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

April 6, 1861.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.

Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on haud at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Apr 16 1y.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sashand Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and foeget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so saddeu us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acility, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious Complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Retention of Urine,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Scrofula, or Kings Evil,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Weakness from Indigestion,	Wherever cause.
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger "

N. B—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

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Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,

Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishmen that has a Foundry in Bostnn.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—o skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

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ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, as it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. A. D. STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 81 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy In Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Sinkefulness for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. PUPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever

Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adaptation to give new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev EPHRAIM NEFF, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

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Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. R CRAWLEY, Harpsden, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Smarting of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHLEH, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."

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Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.— Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEARLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. Htf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 23, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.

Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for seventeen first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of hum

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1861. NUMBER 50.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

Massachusetts Troops Fired Upon! Two Killed, and Several Wounded!

The Massachusetts regiment which left Boston on Wednesday, last week, for Washington encountered a mob of secessiunists while passing through Baltimore on Friday. The mob obstructed the train, making it necessary for the troops to disembark and march through the city. While doing so they were assailed with stones, and finally fired upon by the mob. The soldiers turned and fired upon the moh, killing several and scattering the rest. The police could nut protect the soldiers. On examination uf the Sixth Regiment, it is found that there are not a great many men left at Baltimore. The companies had got mixed up in the struggle to get through the crowd and into the cars.

David Stevens and private Whitney of Lowell, are killed—probably no others. The wounded are John T. Sweet, Co. A., Lowell; Lieutenant J. F. Rowe, James Whittaker, Sidney Collins, Daniel Brown, D. S. Moody, W. G. Butterfield, Juhn Foster, S. S. Johnson, J. W. Pennell, Henry Dyke of Stonham; Lieutenant Craig, C. H. Chandler, H. Mehan, Wm. F. Withington, James Winn, Charles Stimson, David A. Ham, Wm. H. Lawson, of Company D. Lowell; Edwin C. Heath, D Ingress, Company I., Lawrence. Alonzo Joy shot off two fingers while loading.

A town meeting was called at 4 o'clock. It is said that twelve lives were lost and several mortally wounded. Parties were roaming the streets, armed with guns and pistols. Stores closed, and business suspended.

Everybody in a state of dread. A party of the mob rushed into the telegraph office and cut the wires with a hatchet, but they have since been repaired.

Governor Hicks was sent for, and said he was opposed to seeession, but the right of revolution could not be disputed. It was folly for the North and the Administration to attempt to suhjugate the South, and he hoped they would see the impracticability of doing so. He was still devoted to the Union, and hoped to see the re-construction of it (shouts of "no, never!") The Governor replied that he should bow to the decision of the people. Speeches were made hy Messrs. Teakle, Wallis, W. P. Preston and others, justifying the people of Baltimore, and declaring that no Northern troops should invade their soil to suhjugate and make war upon their bretheren of the South. The speakers counselled peace, and urged that the laws be respected and obeyed.

The troops cut their way through and went on safely to Washington.

Harper's Ferry Armory Destroyed.

The secession ordnance of Virginia was the signal for a seizure of arms, and for that purpose 2,000 troops took up their march to seize the armory at Harper's Ferry, which was guarded hy a small company of artillery under Lieutenant Jones. Hearing that the rebels were approaching, that officer set fire to the buildings and destroyed them on Thursday night. He withdrew his men under the eover of night, and almost in the presence of 2,500 troops. He lost three men. Fifteen thousand stand of arms were destroyed. His eommand made a forced march of 30 miles the same night, from Harper's Ferry to Hagerstown, Md. They look much worn and fatigued. They were enthusiastically received by the entire population of the place.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
IS BETTER THAN EXERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

The science of medicine, as practised in hospitals and families, by nine-tenths of our regular physicians, is an experimental science. It has no fixed immutable principles, it is not founded on a consistent philosophy. Now, mark the difference between the experimental remedies of the profession, (which even the great Majendie declares fail more than they succeed,) and those of Prof. Holloway, a man who has built up a new system of medical treatment, in which, as we verily believe, there is not a single flaw from its foundation to its summit.

We have no authentic statistics before us, which show that the annual consumption of Holloway's Pills exceeds that of all the advertised preparations of the same class at present before the world. This, of itself, in a country where the opinion of the majority is considered entitled to supreme respect, should be a sufficient warrant of superiority. But we have seen a still stronger proof of their inestimable properties, in the shape of a copy of the record of certificates and testimonials of cure received by professor Holloway, directly and through his agents, during the last five years. The yearly average almost exceeds belief. It is upward of 75,000, or more than 200 per day. There is no question as to the accuracy of this statement. Most of the documents are attested to by legal forms, and the names of persons distinguished in every department of public life figure in the index to this voluminous history of triumphs of a grand discovery. There is no experimenting here—no playing at fast and loose with health and life. It is one glorious uninterrupted march of success, in which all internal diseases have been attacked and extinguished.

Among the most common and fatal diseases incident to our climate, are those which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels. We have seen the effect of Holloway's Pills in cases of this nature, and when we aver that they are a specific, covering all the varieties of these complaints, we "speak what we do know." Permit us in all kindness, to recommend all who suffer from bilious disorders, whether acute or chronic, to resort at once to this remedy. It is not our wont to obtrude advice on our readers, nor is such our intention now; but we are so thoroughly convinced of the uniform efficacy of these Pills, in every disease that affects the great secretive organs that we cannot forbear giving them our earnest endorsement and recommendation.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

☞ A good story is told of one of the new recruits of the army at Baranecas. Col. Forney lately visited the fort and on his appearance before the sentinel was challenged with—

"Who comes there?"

"Inspector General," was the reply of Forney.

"Don't care a d—m whether you are a respectable gentleman or not,—can't come in here."

Summer's Coming.

Summer's coming.
O'er the long imprisoned earth,
Hues of Elysium are peeping
Where the red buds late were sleeping;
Young birds feel their feathered birth;
Honey bees are softly humming:—
"Summer's coming—summer's coming!"

Summer's coming.
On the lazy pacing clouds—
Swallows, in the soft air sailing,
Twitter to the light wind's wailing—
Butterflies forsake their shrouds;
Tardy beetles thus are drumming:—
"Summer's coming—summer's coming!"

Summer's coming.
Where the ocean heaves its head—
Sunny snakes, from broad savannahs,
Seek the lilly's opening banners,
Rising from the river's bed;—
Earth and sky say through the gloaming:—
Summer's coming—summer's coming.

Original Story.

MARY HENDERSON.

JOHN HENDERSON was a curious man—his theory and practice never agreed. The fact was John had a small heart, which *would* show itself, while his faithful tongue never tired to talk of generosity, patriotism and philanthropy. Withall John was conceited—he even prided himself upon his huge Roman nose, which by the way, was his only index of scholarship. Now John didn't believe in "rifmetic," "jugrafy," and books in "ginral," because they trameled the freedom of mind. He was fur *free* speech, and even his good Methodist friends found fault that he indulged this peculiar luxury of theirs a little too far.

Mrs. Henderson, much like her hushand, was a close-calculating, miserly woman. Indeed her close habits would hardly allow her to expand to the fashions of the day.

Strange as it may seem, in this penurious household grew up a beautiful and only daughter. Added to her charms of personal beauty, Mary had a mild, loving disposition, and a voice whose tones had freighted many an evening air with melody. Indifferent to every lavishment of flattery, and every proffer of gallantry, Mary would have dwelt content to make the home uf John Henderson inviting and pleasant. Mr. Henderson, justly proud of his beautiful daughter, secretly cherished the idea of marrying her to a fortune of wealth.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson knew little of the passion of luve, and naturally thought Mary like themselves; but they were stangers to the purest language of her young and noble heart.

Mary was born to love and be loved. Already had the tendrils of her unfolding nature put forth, to find some manly bough around which to twine and grow. It had found that bough in the person of one whom I will here call Alfred.

Alfred Trevanion was a poor boy. In unconscious infancy he lost his parents, and inured to the hardships and obscurity of poverty, he could hardly hope to win the heart of the beautiful Mary Henderson. They were acquaintances in early life, but not until Mary had passed the threshold of maidenhood did she feel her affections centering in the humble Alfred. He, fearful to make known his rising passion, yet conscious of his own unworthiness, tried in vain to divorce that influence which held him with invisible hand.

The path of Alfred and Mary ran amid flowers and sunshine, until Mary arrived at her seventeenth year. Already the two hearts had learned to drink each uther's joys, and reciprocate each other's sorrows. Their lives almost flowed into each other.

Now it was that Mary learned for the first time, the intention of her parents to separate her from Alfred. To this Mary could not consent, and she plead to soften the stern will of her father; hut her words and tears had little eloquence to move the flinty heart of John Henderson. Mary soon learned the cruel fact that her father proposed to marry her to Roberto Merrivaile, a man of fashion and wealth, who she knew sought her hand.

Alfred Trevanium and Roberto Merrivaile were alike, tall in form, and had peculiarities of person which might lead the careless eye to mistake one for the other.

Roberto had been frequently rejected by Mary, for he had but few qualities of mind or heart to command her affections.

Mary knew that Roberto was dissipated, indeed its effects were unmistakably written upon his features. She, too, knew he had little education, and to her it was a deep, dark mystery how he obtained his money. Roberto always told her some incredible story how he won it, which only deepened her dark suspicions. In Roberto the pure eyes of Mary saw but the princely adorned exterior of a dishonest heart.

The evening following the altercation between Mr. Henderson and his daughter, found Alfred by Mary's side, but she was sad. In vain her efforts to suppress a tear. Alfred's quick eye saw it and soon learned from the lips of the confiding Mary the cause of her grief—the purpuse of her parents towards them. Alfred could hardly believe the story—indeed he would not had it not come from lips that never told an untruth.

Unable to restrain herself, Mary hurst into a flood of tears, and laid her sobbing face upon the bosom of Alfred. Folding her closer to him, and whispering many kind words, he soothed her passion of grief. Mary looked up, her deep blue eyes bathing in tears, and softly answered:

"No, Alfred, they can never part us—never."

Just then the door opened, and Mr. Henderson walked hastily into the room. For a moment he seemed confounded at the embrace of his daughter, then in a passion of anger exclaimed:

"Mary for shame! This moment leave the room. Be in earnest."

Mary obeyed, and as she left the apartment, the words of Alfred fell upon his ear:

"Grieve not, Mary, there is sunshine above the cloud."

The excited father turned upon Alfred and exclaimed:

"Now, sir—begone! Never darken my doors again. You have disgraced my daughter—me to. I saw you—you pennyless—" and ere the sentence closed Alfred passed the threshold, and the slam of the door rang in his ears.

Weeks passed slowly by. Summer came with its waving meadows and golden grains. One afternoon Alfred was sitting beneath the shadow of an old oak that lifted up its giant growth almost on the summit of Clifton Hill. Below him were spread out the winding meadows with fuliage of flowering green, while here and there flashed the quick sungleams, as the laving brook, playing with the sunshine, burst into view. As by impulse he leaped upon his feet, hearing a wellknown voice coming from over the hill-top, and persuing thither he found Mary gathering wild flowers.

The reunion was a happy one. They sat down upon a rock just behind a patch of wildwood, to enjoy a short interview.

Mary narrated to Alfred, how she had been forced to receive the visits of Roberto, towards whom she felt such a growing dislike. And each interview gave new evidence of his corrupt heart and base intentions.

"And oh, Alfred," continued she, in a burst of sorrowful feeling, "I can never love him. I have already given my heart to you, and it is too cruel that I should have to marry him."

"Marry him. What!" exclaimed Alfred, with arising emotion.

"Yes," replied Mary, "in two weeks, and there is nothing that I would not give to avert it. The day of my fortune is past—all to me is darkness. Half the reason that led me hither, was to while away the weary hours; but alas, the songs I once sung here with glee, have lost their melody, and bring no joy to me; but I am glad, Alfred, we have once more met. When last we parted, you told me 'it would yet be well.'"

"And may it not yet be, Mary," said Alfred.

Her soft eyes brightened as she inquired:

"How?"

"Fly with me," responded the noble Alfred, "before your marriage with Ruberto."

"Possible! could we escape—only could we?" answered Mary, clasping her hands in a burst of seeming delight.

"Yes, said Alfred, "I am sure we can. It is too cruel you should marry that villain, and I somehow know that a kind Providence will assist me to rescue you from such a dreadful doom as now impends."

They agreed upon the second evening from that to execute their purpose. They protracted their interview until the sun had lung been set, when they parted to meet according to agreement.

All now was still on Clifton Hill. Scare a leaf rustled in the evening breath. The sun's crimson sash hung low over his western gateway. Stars gemmed the pavement of the vaulted sky. Anon the feeling air trembled to the touch of some distant melodies, or some nightbird lost in the far blue depths of the smiless empyrean, sounded his wild notes. But hark! The thicket rustles—a person steps cautiously forth—looks intently about him—and angrily soliloquizes "Perhaps they will elope, ha!—two nights hence! She shall marry me—that wretch!" And the form of Roberto Merrivaile disappeared in the evening twilight.

Early the next morning Roberto startled Mr. Henderson with the news of the intended elopement. He earnestly advised the excited father to compell his disobedient daughter to a marriage with himself. Mr. Henderson, easily persuaded to adopt the suggestions of his favorite Roberto, thought to baffle the projects of Mary, by compelling her to marry his choice on the evening of her intended elopement before Alfred should arrive.

To all this Roberto agreed, and a triumphant smile lighted up his face as he felt ere long the tears of Mary shuuld atone for such repulsive treatment frum her.

Things passed on in apparently their usual order in the house of Mr. Henderson. The parents were secretly arranging for the marriage which was unknown to Mary, while she was as secretly arranging for an elopement. Each hour the trembling girl felt was hearing her nearer deliverance—nearer the time when she should be forever seized from the hated presence of Roberto, and be crowned the bride of a noble heart.

Roberto, to better initiate himself into the favors of Mary, conceived the idea to assume the dress and manners of Alfred, and which, added to their personal resemblance would make them not much unlike in appearance. Of this artifice of Roberto's, a confident informed Alfred; hut he was ignorant of the scheme to intercept his elopement. Alfred, at the instance of Roberto's change of dress to his own, resolved in turn to adopt his, that he might perhaps take advantage of some weak and silly point in the old man.

The evening came. Alfred, aware the happiness of two hearts hung upon the doubtful issues of a few hours, humbly committed all to that Providence whose veiled hand had guided him so long and safely in the uncertainties of life. Shielded by the darkness he stood trembling near the door of Mr. Henderson, fearful to enter and risk the capture of Mary. Had he but arranged a by-place for meeting, all, he thought, would now have been well. But now it was too late.

Mr. Henderson, half intoxicated, was awaiting with his favorite, the Squire, the arrival of Roberto, and anon venting his incoherent wrath upon Alfred. Mary, pacing an adjoining room in anxious waiting for Alfred, painfully overheard the remarks of her brutalized father. It stung her sensative heart that her truest friend should be the victim of such cruel injustice. Tears ran down her cheeks. Her bosom heaved with emotion. She rung her hands, and lifting her face she prayed God fur assistance. Her petition is over. Alone in her room she stands translixed in pleading attitude—the willing sacrifice to one manly heart. A rap is heard upon the door. Roberto is there, for Mary hears his voice. She cannot mistake it. She listens a moment—moment of terrible agony—and then sinks back helplessly into her chair, under the presentment that she is a victim of life-long misery.

Mr. Henderson, sufficiently intoxicated to suspect an imposition, instantly exclaimed:

"Begone, sir, begone!"

The dress of Roberto, made up in Mr. Henderson's drunken fancy, a complete Alfred, and his half conscious sense that Alfred was that night to elope with his daughter, drove the conviction deep into his mind that Alfred was before him.

Roberto, confounded, attempted explanation, hut it was no use—the old man was proof against imposition. With bitter railings, he slammed the door in the face of Roberto Merrivaile, whose own artifice was now turned to his serious disadvantage.

Alfred continued in the meantime within hearing distance. He saw the mistake of the drunken Henderson, and resolved if possible tu benefit hy it. He immedietely hastened to the door, arrayed in imitation of Ruberto, and was cordially welcomed hy Mr. Henderson, whose wife had already repaired to Mary's room to inform her that she must marry Roberto on his expected arrival.

Mary overheard the voice of the comer, and comprehending her father's deception again, begged her mother to tarry behind while she reconciled herself to her father's choice. Entering the room, she rushed to the arms of Alfred, exclaiming:

"Roberto forgive my ingratitude. As a pledge of my love I will now become your bride."

The Squire then arose and united the happy pair in marriage. The intoxicated father overjoyed at the spectacle, drew furth bank notes of athousand pounds, and offered them his daughter, as a wedding gift. Mary looked up, and in all her frank honesty replied:

"My father I cannot take them—in this I cannot deceive you."

Mr. Henderson did not comprehend her meaning.

A short hour and Mary and Alfred were miles away from her home, and near midnight they reached the villiage of——.

Years have since passed. Mary and Alfred Trevanion haved lived happily together, and a choice group of little ones has grown up around them. Roberto Merrivaile was year ago laid in a desulate corner of Clifton cemetery. He died a wretched and wicked man, and his memory is forgotten hy the good. The veritable John Henderson is now a feeble old man of more than eighty years; hut he has become sober in his habits, and upright in all his acts, and is much loved by his children and grandchildren, whom he tells "never to marry for money."

Ludlow, Mass. RUSERO.

ARTEMAS WARD'S WAX FIGURES.—A Ward relates some vexatiuns in the fullowing to the Cleveland Plaindealer:

Hear in the Bussum of mi famerly I am engoyin miself, at peas with awl mankind and the wimmin folks likewize. I go down to the village ockashunly, and take a little old Ri fur the stummuck's sake, but I avoyd spirites lickers as a gineral thing. No man evir seed me intocksikated but once, and that air happened in Pittsburg. A parsel of honcry eusseses that mizzerable sity busted inter the hawl during the nite, and abuzed my wax wurks shamefull. I dident observe the outrajus transackshuns until the next evenin, when the peple begun for to congregait. Suddenly they kommensed fur to larf in a hoysterous stile. Sez I, good peple what's up? Sez they, them's grait wax wurks, isn't they, old man? I immejitly lookt up to where the wax wurks was, and mi blud biles as I think of the sight which thare met mi Gaze. I hope to be dodrabbertid if them afoursed rascals hadent gone and put an old kaived in hat onter George Washington's hed and shuvd a short black klay pipe inter his mouth. His noze tha had paintid red, and his trowsis legs tha had shuvd inside his butes.

My wax figger of Napoleong Boneypart was likewize maltreatid. His swourd was danglin tween his legs, his cocked hat was drawn klean over his ize, and he was plased in a stouping posishun, lookin zactly as tho he wus as drunk as a biled owl. Ginral Taylar was standing on his hed, and Wingfield Skott's koat tales ware pined over his hed, and his trowsis war kompletly torn orf from hisself. My wax wurks representing the Lord's Last Supper, was likewize abuzed—three of the Postles ware under the table, and two of um had on old tarpawlin hats and rigged peaejackits, and were smoking pipes. Judas Iskarriot had on a cocked hat, and was apparently drinking, as a Bottul of whisky sot befour him. This ere spectereal was too much for me. I klosed the show, and then drowndid my sorrers in the flowin Bole.

Probly ile rite you agin before I take my departure on the Summer kampain.

Very reapectfoolly Yures,
ARTEMAS WARD, T. K.

HOW TO SECURE INDEPENDENCE.—To secure independence the practice of simple economy is all that is necessary. Economy requires neither superior courage nor eminent virtue, it is satisfied with ordinary energy, and the capacity of ordinary minds. Economy, at the bottom, is but the spirit of order applied in the administration of domestic affairs; it means management, regularity, prudence, and the avoidance of waste. The spirit of economy was expressed hy our Divine Master in these words, "Gather up the fragments that remain so that nothing may be lost." His omnipotence did nut disdain the small things of life; and when revealing his infinite power to the multitude, he taught the pregnant lesson of carefulness, of which all stand so much in need. Economy also means the power of resisting present gratification for the purpose of securing something good; and in this light it represents the ascendancy of reason over the animal instincts. It is altogether different from penuriousness; for it is economy that can always best afford to be generous. It does not make money an idol, but regards it only as a useful agent. As Dean Swift observes, "we must carry money in the head, not in the heart." Economy may be styled the daughter of Prudence, the sister of Temperance, and the mother of Liberty. It is iminently conservative of character, of domestic happiness, and social well-being. It allays irritation, and produces content. It makes men lovers of public order and security. It deprives the agitator of his stock in trade by removing suffering, and renders his appeals to class hatred comparatively innocuous. When workmen by industry and frugality have secured their own independence, they will cease to regard the sight of others' well-being in the right of a wrong inflicted on themselves; and it will no longer be possible to make political capital out of their imaginary wrongs.—*London Quarterly Review.*

AMUSING ADVENTURES AT A HOTEL—A TRAVELLER'S WIFE MAKES A SAD MISTAKE.

Among the passengers who arrived from Pittsburg, on Tuesday morning, were Mr. Blank and lady, the latter being one of the most beautiful creatures we have ever seen, except in a pictore frame. Arriving at the ——Hotel, Mr. Blank and lady refreshed themselves, and then started out in different directions, the former to insert an advertisement, and the latter to purchase a love of a bonnet.

Having effected her purchase, Mrs. Blank returned to the hotel and ascended to her parlor on the third floor, in order to try on that "duck of a bonnet." Her room was No. 61. No. 61 when turned upside down, is precisely the same as No. 19. This caused Mrs. Blank to mistake another ruom for her's and instead of entering her own parlor, she entered that of a Mr. A., an old bachelor, boarding at the hotel. At the moment that Mrs. Blank opened the duor, Mr. A., was engaged in changing his clothes. Mrs. Blank gave one look, shrieked, and fell senseless on the fluor. At this moment Mr. Blank returned. He rushed in very excitedly, and wanted to know what it all meant.

Mrs. Blank pointed to the terrified Mr. A., and said "horrid man." Mr. Blank said something about heart's blood, villain, and revolver, and rushed out of the room. Mr. A., hearing heart's blood spoken in so disrespectful a manner, fell back upon his resources, lucked and bolted the door, and completed his entrenchment by pushing his bureau against the key hole. In a moment Mr. Blank returned, in company with two Colt's revulvers, and a cheese knife. The moment he kicked against the panel, Mr. A., hallooed for help, and in less than no time the proprietor was on the spot.

"What in the world is the matter?" exclaimed the surprised proprietor, panting with the exertion of running up stairs.

"Scoundrel in my room!" gasped Blank, insulted my wife—take his life or perish in the attempt!"

"Yuur room, sir!—this is not your room—this room belongs to Mr. A., a high toned gentlemen, who has resided for years in the house and would no more insult a lady than pick a pocket."

"Possible!" said Mr. Blank, looking very foolish.

"Certainly, it's possible. If you'll look at your key, you'll see that your room is on the fluor above."

Mr. Blank saw his mistake, and blamed himself for getting into a passion before he had questioned his wife more closely. He offered to make an apology, which offer was magnanimously accepted. Mr. A., removed the bureau, unlocked the door and invited Mr. Blank into the room. Mr. Blank ordered the champagne, and the scene closed hy swearing eternal amity all around, landlord included.

MORAL.—Men, like guns, should never "go off" until properly loaded. Before acting upon the prompting of an excited female, first ascertain that that excitability has taken rise from legitimate causes.

THE SOLDIER SELDOM SEES THE GENERAL.—Wellington's soldiers did not see him once where they fought twenty battles. And often times when everything seems to the soldier to be fast verging toward triumphant success, the word comes from the general "Retreat!" and they, not seeing the reason for their withdrawal, think it folly, and feel humbled hy it. Just as Sir John Moore was apparently about to take Madrid, Napoleon came upon him like a raging lion; and the French army in reverse mation, he began to retreat. When they had almost achieved a glorious victory, the soldiers were ordered, as it seemed to them, to make an ignominious retreat; and they were marched back, day and night, discouraged and half demoralized, just in time to escape into their ships before Napoleon came up with an overwhelming force. Moore saw the danger, but they did not. It was a consummate stroke, and saved Spain. But not one in a hundred of the soldiers knew what it was. The general and the superior officers knew what it was, though.

Now God is general, and we are soldiers. He lays out the campaign as he pleases.—Just as we think we are within reach of success, he commands us to retreat. It seems to us as though certain disaster must follow; hut not so. There is no man that has looked back upon the revulsions of his life who has not had occasion to say: "It was wise that I was made to pass through these things."—*H. W. Beecher.*

GRAPES FROM HEAVEN.—William R. Prince son of William R. Prince, of Flushing garden and nursery notoriety, is a strong believer in spiritualism. We have often heard him declare that the spirit of his father continued to guide and direct him. Last year he was passing through his garden, and discovered in a place where a vine could not have been long growing without attracting his attention, a very remarkable vine, apparently about three years old, bearing twenty bunches of the most delicious grapes he had ever tasted, They were but little less delicious than the very nectar of Heaven. Nobody about the place could tell anything about the vine, how or when it came there. It was new to all. So he called upon the spirit of his father, and the good old grape-grower informed him he did it. He procured the vine from the planet Juno, and sent it down to him for the benefit of the world, and incidentally for the benefit of his dear son William, who was directed to exercise his skill in propagating and multiplying this Heaven-descended vine. This dear William has done, and now offers the young sprouts at the cheap rate (considering where they came from,) of $5 a vine.—*New York Tribune.*

☞ Man is the only animal that gets intoxicated. Hence it is very appropriate to say of a man who indulges in the habit, that he makes a beast of himself. It would be more proper to say of a man who indulges in it, that he makes a man of himself.

☞ He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper, but he is more happy who can suit his temper to circumstances.

THE INFIDEL—AN INCIDENT.

Mr. B——, a young gentleman of fine talents, was, years awo, a chief clerk in a bank in Virginia. He was a good scholar, and a courageous, honest young man, but was the leader of an infidel club, and had nearly succeeded in throwing from his mind the last shackles of what he used to call the "nursery superstitions," which was the religion his pious mother had taught him.

On one occasion upwards of one hundred thousand dollars in bank bills had to be carried to Kentucky, and he was selected to carry it. As he was obliged to pass through a part of the country where highway robbery and even murder were said to he frequent, he arranged to pass it in the daytime. But he took the wrong road, and having lost himself, was glad to find a shelter anywhere. He rude about a long time in the forest, amid the darkness and chilliness of a starless October night. At length he saw a dim light, and pushed his horse forward until he came to a poor, wretched-looking log-cabin. He knocked and was admitted by a woman, who told him she and her children were alone—her husband had gone out hunting; but she was certain he would return, as he always came according to promise. The young man's feelings may well he imagined. Here he was, with a large sum of money, alone, and perhaps in the house of one of those rubbers whose name was the terror of the country. He could go no further—what was to be done? The woman gave him supper, and proposed his retiring to rest. But no, he could not think of permitting himself thus easily to fall into the hands of the robbers. He took out his pistols, examined the priming, and determined to sell his life as dearly as he could. In the meantime the man of the house returned: he was rather a fierce uncouth-looking hunter; he had on a dirty skin hunting shirt and a bear skin cap, and seemed to be much fatigued, and in no very talkative mood, all of which boded our young infidel no good. He asked the stranger if he did not wish to retire, he told him no, he would sit by the fire all night. The man of the house urged him. But no, he could not think of such a thing. He was terribly alarmed, and expected this would be his last night on earth. His infidel principles gave him little comfort. His fears grew into perfect agony. What was to be done? Then the backwoodsman rose up, and reaching over the stranger's head to a little shelf, took down an old hook, and said, "Well stranger, if you won't go to bed, I will, but it is my custom always to read a chapter out of God's word before I go to bed." A load was at once removed from him.—Though avowing himself an infidel, he now had full confidence in the Bible; he was at once safe; he felt that the man who kept an open Bible in the house, and read it, and bent his knees before his Maker, would do him no harm. He listened to the prayers of the good man, whose very visage seemed much improved, and at once dismissed his fears, and lay down in that rude cabin and slept as calmly as he did under his father's roof.

SILENCE IN NATURE.—It is a remarkable and very instructive fact that many of the most important operations of nature are carried on in unbroken silence. There is no rushing sound when the broad tide of sunlight breaks on a dark world and floods it with light, as one bright wave after another falls from the fountain, millions of millions of miles away. There is no creaking of axles or groaning of cumbrous machinery as the solid earth wheels on its way, and every planet and system performs its revolution. The great trees bring forth their boughs and shadow the earth beneath them—the plants cover themselves with buds, and the buds burst into flowers; but the whole transaction is unheard. The change from snow and winter winds to blossoms and fruits and the sunshine of summer is seen in its slow development, but there is scarcely a sound to tell of the mighty transformation. The solemn chant of the ocean, as it raises its unchaged and its unceasing voices, the ruar of the hurricane, and the mighty river, and the thunder of the black browed storm; all this is the music of nature—a great and swelling anthem of praise, breaking in on the universal calm. There is a lesson for us here. The mightiest worker in the universe is the most unobtrusive.—*Home Journal.*

A RESOLUTE FAIR ONE.—An exciting scene occured a few days ago in the parlor of one of our first class hotels. A couple had arrived the evening before in one of the night trains, and had retired without registering their names. The gentleman was a middle-aged, dashing looking man—the young lady very pretty, but apparently unsophisticated. They did not come down to breakfast, but entered the parlor about ten o'clock, from whence voices in angry altercation were soon heard. The landlord and several guests of the house went in and found the lady making desperate efforts to stab her companion with a small knife, and declaring that if he did not fulfil his engagement and marry her, that one or both of them must die. She evidently was determined that he should die first. The man was holding her hands and pleading with her to appease her excited feelings. She told the old story—that she had been induced to leave home under promise of marriage, and she was determined to have the contract filled to the letter. A long conversation ensued, and the lady finally agreed that if the gentleman would return home with her, and there have the ceremony performed, she would forgive him. So the affair was arranged and the parties started in the evening train for the North.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

ENGLAND'S LOST HONOR RESTORED.—England has recovered the laurels she lost in the international boxing match between Heenan and Sayers. In an international dog-fight at New York, a few days ago, the English dog won the belt.

☞ A live Yanke being awakened hy the captain of a steamboat with the announcement that he mustn't occupy his berth with his boots on, replied, "Oh! the bugs won't hurt them much, I guess—they are an old pair, let 'em rip."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1861.

Enlisting Office---A Chance to Volunteer!

Persons desirous of serving in the defence of their country, either in the Palmer company now forming, or in any other company in Hampden county, can do so by calling at the JOURNAL OFFICE and leaving their names. We have a list of thirty names already, and there is still room for more. Fill up the ranks, gentlemen, and let Eastern Hampden show that she is not backward in a glorious cause!

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

People are anxious to learn the precise state of affairs in regard to the movements of loyal and rebel forces, the condition of Washington, the prospect of hostilities, and what the plans of the Government are. We will give this information as far as is possible to do.

In the first place very little reliance can be placed on the thousand rumors afloat in the daily papers. The Government does not let its plans be known; neither do the rebels. The telegraph is in secession hands in all the South, and between Washington and Philadelphia the wires cannot be kept up.

The secession forces are gathering in Virginia, and the last heard of Jeff Davis he was at Montgomery. There are rumors that he is gathering forces to march upon Washington, in the first place cutting off all communication from the North.

Maryland below the Susquehanna is wholly in the hands of the secessionists, who, by telling the people all manner of falsehoods about the Northern hordes summoned by Lincoln to subdue them and set their negroes free, have produced a general fright. Nobody dare say he is for the Union; and thousands are trying to get their families beyond the reach of danger.

There are still anxious fears for the safety of Washington. Gen. Scott has burned the bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown, and a strict guard is kept at the long bridge uniting Virginia with that city. There is danger that the troops now in the city will suffer from hunger, as all supplies from Virginia are cut off.

Pennsylvania, which boasted through her Governor, that she could furnish 100,000 men in forty-eight hours, has not succeeded in doing much yet. Massachusetts is the only State that has yet done a big thing.

The burning of the Federal property at the Navy Yard near Norfolk was to save it from the secessionists, now rampant thereabouts. There were only sixty men to defend it.

The Southern States are preparing for piracy under the sanction of Jeff. Davis. To repel these freebooters, vessels are getting ready in Northern ports. An attempt will doubtless be made to seize the California steamers, which usually bring large amounts of gold on their homeward passage.

Baltimore is experiencing a reign of terror. Martial law is proclaimed, and all business is closed. Unless a way through the city to Washington can be kept open the place will be burned to the ground.

About a dozen Massachusetts soldiers were wounded at Baltimore. Daniel Stevens, of Lowell, reported killed, has returned home with a wound on the head.

Maryland would secede if it dared. The legislature met yesterday, and it is uncertain what will be done. Missouri is unreliable. The Governor has taken possession of all the railroads in the State, and none but secessionists will be employed upon them. There is a prospect that Texas will be invaded by a Mexican army.

Gen. Beauregard is at Richmond, Va., and Alexander H. Stephens, Jeff. Davis' vice president, is somewhere in that State.

Washington contains only about 7000 soldiers, and 2500 are in sympathy with the secessionists.

It is believed that there has been fighting at Fort Pickins. One rumor had it that the Fort was taken, but a later one says that the rebels had met with a great loss of life without obtaining the fort.

Companies are forming all over the country. The determination is to wipe out treason at whatever cost. It may be necessary to devastate the South by fire and sword, before the rebels are subdued. On the other hand they threaten to march to our firesides.

The very latest report concerning Fort Pickins is, that it had been taken with the loss of 2,500 lives to the rebels. This report is unreliable.

Large bodies of fresh troops are arriving at Washington daily.

A train of provisions for the Massachusetts troops, has been seized by the rebels at "Steaners Run," Md.

STUPENDOUS REBELLION.—The Rebellion of the Southern States is one of the most stupendous in the history of nations. For thirty years the rebels have been planning to overthrow the Government and establish a despotism. For the past four years they have had everything their own way, even to robbing the North of arms to furnish themselves. The plotters of treason have been everywhere among us, and their plans were so deeply laid that they have nearly proved successful. It will now require the terrible events of a war to crush the rebellion.

ONE HUSBAND TOO MANY.—There is a respectably connected young lady in Manchester who rejoices in the luxury of two husbands at once. Her last learned the fact, and charged her with it. She said nothing, but immediately swallowed a dose of laudanum, and narrowly escaped death. She is now boarding at one of the Manchester hotels.

☞ The trumpeter for the Worcester City Guards, W. H. Heywood, has seen service in the English army, and was one of the six hundred who made the famous charge at Balaklava.

What the Women Can Do.

In the preparations for war, now heard on every hand, there is work for wives and daughters as well as husbands and brothers. It will avail nothing for wives and sweethearts to wet their pillows with tears, or refuse to be comforted. War has stern necessities, and they must be met. Better far that female patriotism should rise above the tenderness of affection, and urge on the strong arm of manhood to battle for our country. There is something high and noble in the character of that wife or daughter who tells her husband or brother to take up arms and march against the enemy. Besides inspiring the soldier to deeds of valor, there are still other duties which should not be overlooked. Economy in the household is an important item. Every man is to be largely taxed to sustain the war, and every dollar saved in the family is as good as a dollar earned. A silk dress may be dispensed with, an expensive bonnet may be omitted this year, and other luxuries in dress or furniture should not be insisted upon. Times will be dull and money scarce, hence the necessity for judicious economy.

The soldiers want clothing, bandages and lint, and if the women of every town would form societies for furnishing these articles, they would do much for the cause. Committees of ladies should also be appointed to look after the wives of our troops. They can ascertain their wants better than any committee of the other sex. In New York and Boston associations have been formed for these purposes, and their example should be followed in every town and village. The following is the manner recommended for preparing lint and bandages:

The bandages should be of unbleached muslin, of at least seven feet in length, and, if possible, without seams; they should be from two to three inches in width, and rolled up in the tightest manner possible, so as not only to be in the smallest compass, and therefore occupy the least space, but because when they are thus rolled they are less in the surgeon's way, and very much facilitate his labors; they do not then unroll unless it is desirable. The lint should be made of linen cloth—if old so much the better; it may be either scraped or raveled, but the raveled is much preferable as it can be more easily removed from the wounds. The linen should be cut into pieces about three inches square, and then raveled. These directions are of extreme importance.

A NAVY YARD DESTROYED. The Navy-Yard at Norfolk, Va., was destroyed on the 18th.

The Pawnee under command of Commodore Paulding on arriving at Fort Monroe, took aboard the 3d Massachusetts regiment and proceeded to the Navy-Yard, where the officers had commenced destroying the public property, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. They had scuttled all the ships, the Cumberland being the only one in commission; they cut down the shears, &c. Preparations were made to make the demolition complete. The Pawnee, with the Cumberland in tow, assisted by the Yankee, started, and after passing the Navy-Yard, sent up a signal rocket, when the match was applied, and ships, ship and store houses were in flames and so rapid the fire that Commodore Rogers, of the Navy, and Captain Wright, of the Engineers, were unable to reach the point of rendezvous, where a boat was waiting for them, and were left behind. Among the most valuable property destroyed, were the liners Pennsylvania, Columbus, New York, and Delaware; frigates, Merrimac and Potomac; sloops, Merrimac and Plymouth, and brig Dolphin.

Large quantities of provisions, cordage, machinery and buildings of great value were destroyed. It is not positively known that the dock is blown up. The burning of the Navy Yard was done by the Union men, who are in the majority, but comparatively unarmed.

The cheering on board the vesels and on the shore showed how satisfactory was the answer to our hail from the Cumberland, that she was the U. S. Pawnee. The Union men employed in the Navy Yard cut down the flag staff so that it could not be used by the rebels. The guns in the Navy Yard were spiked.

WAR BAD FOR MATRIMONY.—The war into which the country is thrown will make the list of marriages exceedingly small for the balance of the year. Sweethearts must wait till the war is over before they can realize connubial bliss. When the brave young hearts return from the wars the happiness to follow will be sweeter for waiting. There will also be a check to the increase of population. Very few births occur in war time, as shown by statistics. But then, when peace again smiles on the country the population will increase rapidly enough to make it all up.

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—Collector Goodrich has made one batch of appointments, one hundred and seventeen in all, leaving about thirty more to be filled when he gets ready. The following are for this (tenth) district: Daniel Collins—Weigher—Springfield; Jas. C. Clark—Clerk—Northampton; Samuel G. Field—Storekeeper—Northfield; Dr. G. M. Nichols—Clerk—Palmer; Cordial Crane—Inspector—Belchertown; Ariel P. Chute—Inspector—Ware; John S. Perry—Clerk—New Salem.

SOLDIERS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.—The White House has been converted into a barrack. The famous East Room is occupied by a corps of volunteers, under command of Senator Lane of Kansas. Seventy-five men compose the company. One half do duty while the others sleep.

A DISAPPOINTED FAIR ONE INDEMNIFIED FOR AN OLD LOSS.—A lad of 75 years in Staffordshire, England, has been mulcted in £150 for trifling with the affections of Maria Hanley, aged 21—in short, for a breach of promise. Maria sued him for £500, but the jury hadn't the heart to give it.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.—A Philadelphia dispatch says the government monopolized the wires from Washington North for nearly three hours on Saturday afternoon. It has wisely assumed a censorship over the telegraph business, and will allow no dispatches conveying intelligence of military movements to be transmitted South.

THE CLIMAX OF INSULT.—It is reported that the secessionists of Richmond *placed a negro astride of the statue of Washington!*

WAR ITEMS.

Two manufacturing firms in Philadelphia, who have been in the habit of filling Southern orders for fire-arms, write to the local papers that they have stopped that kind of work.

Information has reached the War Department that Ohio sends her quota of thirteen regiments, (10,000 men) and holds 20,000 in reserve, equipped and supplied at the State's expense. General Wool says he can bring 100,000 men if necessary, into the field at short notice.

The New Haven banks have decided to offer to Governor Buckingham ten per cent of their Capital—say $3,500,000—or $350,000 for the Government.

The total amount of money tendered the State of Massachusetts by banks and private individuals up to the present time is $5,250,000. The amount has been swelled by the offers of numerous country banks yesterday, and it would not be surprising if the sum total amounted to $10,000,000 before the end of the present week.

Gov. Hicks has issued a proclamation, counseling the people to refrain from all heated controversy on the subject of the troubles which exist, declaring that all powers vested in the Governor of the State will be strenuously exerted to preserve the peace and maintain the integrity of Maryland.

Several young men from Canada have reached Boston and we hear that six hundred are preparing to leave Quebec and engage in our regular army. One of them addressed the meeting in State Street Sunday, declaring his affection for the American flag, and the institutions which have been reared beneath its folds.

The Union meeting in New York city on Saturday afternoon, was attended by one hundred thousand people. The flag of Fort Sumter was raised on the statue of Washington, the bronze hand of the statue of the Father of his Country grasping the shattered flagstaff. The speakers were of all political parties.

At Wilmington, Delaware, a large meeting of citizens voted to sustain the Government. Several military companies have tendered their services to the State. The enrollment of volunteers progresses rapidly

General Wool has removed his head quarters from Troy to New York city.

Steamship Star of the West has been captured by the rebels of Texas, a company of Galveston volunteers having boarded and captured her without resistance.

The Arkansas Convention is ordered to reassemble on the 6th of May.

Two thousand citizens of Leavenworth, Kansas, have tendered their services to guard the U. S. Arsenal at that place.

Daniel C. Stevens, one of the soldiers of the Massachusetts Regiment reported killed at Baltimore, has arrived home. He was struck in the side and had three of his ribs broken.

It is stated that North Carolina is short of arms, as they had all been sent to the Cotton States.

Mayor Brown of Baltimore went to Washington on Sunday, at the request of the President, and had a long interview in the presence of the Cabinet and Gen. Scott. The President urged the absolute necessity of transit through Baltimore. Gen. Scott's opinion was in favor of bringing the troops through Maryland, avoiding Baltimore if the people permit the troops to pass uninterruptedly on other routes; if not the troops must select their own best route, and if need be fight their way through.

Throughout South Carolina the charge that Major Anderson was treacherous was universally scouted. They say that to have held out longer would have subjected his command to certain death from the explosion of the magazine.

Chester W. Chapin has made a present to the City Guard of Springfield of sixty-four pairs of pantaloons, of good stuff and workmanship. Good for Mr. Chapin, and excellent for the boys.

The eagerness to serve the country is very great in Rhode Island. When the regiment was formed at Providence, last week, many from the back towns went home disappointed after the ranks was full. One man offered all the money he had if any soldier would give him his place, saying he had taken leave of his friends and would not go home again till he had struck his blow for the Union.

News was received at Philadelphia, Tuesday night, that martial law had been proclaimed at Baltimore. All citizens are ordered to keep in their houses. All places of amusement are closed. The country troops were sent back and ordered themselves in readiness.

Two hundred and thirty women in Philadelphia, nearly all between the ages of 18 and 25, have enrolled themselves as nurses for the army.

A splendid uniform for a major general, packed in a case and bound South, was seized in Philadelphia on Monday.

Col. May and Capt. Elzy have resigned. Both are Marylanders, and the former was ordered to Fort Monroe.

John C. Breckinridge, the arch traitor, has thrown off the disguise with which he has covered up his real intentions, and openly avows himself in favor of the disunionists. He proposes to come to Washington when Congress meets, to oppose the Administration in its efforts to save the country. He deserves to be hung for his treason—and it is no sure thing that he won't be.

About sixty persons in New Bedford have volunteered to join the New Bedford City Guards, now stationed at Fort Munroe. The owners of schooner Eliza Jane have tendered that vessel, free of expense, to convey the troops.

It was rumored at Washington on Sunday that martial law would be proclaimed on Monday. Georgetown Hights are held by United States regulars. Orders have gone to England for the purchase of twenty Armstrong guns, which may be expected at an early day.

On Friday night fourteen boys from Washington captured a steamer at Alexandria and brought her to Washington. There were 24,000 stand of arms on board.

Lieut. Maury disappeared from Washington on Friday, and Captain Scott was placed in command of the Observatory.

A gentleman in New York asked one of the Massachusetts volunteers how many were going from that State. "How *many?*" was the reply, "we are *all* going."

It is stated on good authority that Gen. Scott was satisfied on Sunday that his force was sufficient to defend Washington against any attack that could be made within a few days, and that the troops which were expected there this week would be ample for its protection in any possible contingency.

A despatch from the south says that eminent men of the Border States are desirous of a truce in order to effect a settlement of the present difficulties. A truce now would only result in the granting of further time to the South to prepare for war. Too much time has been lost already.

Troops in large number continue to occupy Charleston. The steamer Isabel is fitted as a man-of-War, and the tug Huntress is converted into an armed revenue cutter.

Dr. Robert Sabo and Daniel Fish of New York have been arrested for treason; the former in assaulting troops, and the latter in furnishing arms to the confederate rebels.

Twenty-three southern cadets have left West Point in consequence of their refusal to renew the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Massachusetts Soldiers.

A diabolical attempt was made to poison the Massachusetts volunteers on board the steamer State of Maine, while she lay in the stream, off her pier, No. 4 North River, on Friday evening last week, we believe, by sending poisoned brandy on board. By a providential circumstance, the character of the brandy was suspected, and only one of the volunteers has died—four or five others being, at last accounts, under the influence of the poison.

The fourth Massachusetts regiment, 471 men under Col. Packard, having arrived at Fort Monroe, (Norfolk, Va.,) on Saturday morning, from Fall River, and a few hours later the steamer S. R. Spaulding from Boston, with 420 more Massachusetts troops, the entire garrison of Fort Monroe, regulars and militia, is about 1200 men. When the steamers left on their return voyage, the secessionists had possession of the entire shore to the west of Old Point Comfort, and they had cut away the bridge connecting the Point with the main land, thus converting the Point into an island.

The steamer Maryland arrived at Annapolis, Sunday morning, with 800 Massachusetts troops under Gen. Butler; and another steamer, with the Seventh New York regiment, arrived at the same point. The frigate Constitution conveys them to Washington. Gov. Hicks is said to have protested to Gen. Butler against landing the troops at Annapolis. They were consequently landed at the naval academy, over which the government has exclusive jurisdiction. The above is on the authority of a dispatch to the Baltimore American.

The first installment of troops by rail, reached Washington in safety, after encountering the dangers at Baltimore. The praise of Massachusetts troops is on every tongue. They are the first to shed their blood in this revolution, as they were first in the war for our national Independence.

"The Girls they Leave Behind Them."

It should not be forgotten that a large number of the soldiers who have left Massachusetts for the war, have left behind their wives and families, and while they are fighting the battles of our country, we should protect and provide for their dear ones at home. In every town where wives and children are thus left, committees should be appointed to attend to this matter. They should want for nothing in the absence of their husbands and fathers. If we cannot take up arms in defence of our nation, let us contribute from our pockets that which will aid the cause in one way or another. It is no time to think of gaining wealth or hoarding money. The nation's crisis calls for all we have to defend the Government. Town meetings should be called to appropriate money for the cause we are engaged in, yet individual charity should not wait for towns or cities to move in the matter. True patriotism does not consist wholly in firing guns and displaying flags. Something more substantial is needed, especially to furnish food and clothing to families who are left without the means of obtaining them.

A PATRIOTIC shoemaker of Hingham, hearing the sound of drums in the streets of that quiet town, hastened to learn the cause. As soon as he learned that the Hingham company was on its way, he joined on the spot. He left in such haste as to be unable to take leave of his sister or brother. His shop was found the next morning unlocked, his leather still soaking in the tub, and his lamp yet buring in his deserted bench.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS is now the all-absorbing theme of conversation. But we find that business men offer inducements which we should not overlook. We refer to the advertisement of Bridgman & Co., in another column, and we can testify (we have been there and seen for ourselves,) that they are offering goods from their shelves at unusually low prices,—Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, curtains &c, and we advise our readers to look in upon them when next in Springfield, and be convinced.

SORRY THEY ARE SO YOUNG.—A patriotic lady, living under the shadow of Bunker Hill monument, presented her husband, the other morning, with two fine boys, who by her desire are to be called one George Washington, the other Robert Anderson. Her only regret is that her two boys are not yet old enough to fight the battles of constitutional freedom.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT.—A Fort Monroe, Va., correspondent of the Boston Herald says that one death had occurred in that regiment, private Charles Bellows, of company B., Easton. The regiment received a warm reception from the officers of Fortress Monroe.

AN EDITOR OFF FOR THE WARS.—The senior editor of the Hartford Press, Mr. Joseph R. Hawley, has gone to support with his sword the cause he has defended with his pen. He gives his services in the capacity of First Lieutenant of Rifle Company A., First Connecticut Regiment.

THE HAMPDEN HOUSE at Springfield has passed into the hands of E. A. Fuller, recently from Indian Orchard, who knows how to keep a good hotel. The traveler will find the House quiet and homelike, with its table provided with all the rarities of the season.

HAMPDEN AWAKE.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Springfield Wednesday evening, at which H. L. Dawes, Erastus Hopkins, Rev. F. A. Barton and others spoke. Mr. Barton is organizing a Hampden county regiment, and this meeting was held to help on the enterprise.

DISTANCES.—The distance from Washington City to Charleston is 587 miles; Washington to Wilmington, N. C., 378; Washington to Welden, N. C., 216; Richmond to Washington, 130; Baltimore to Washington, 39; Wheeling to Baltimore, 370.

THE FAIR OF FAIRHAVEN AT WORK FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.—The Fairhaven ladies have been busily engaged to the number of 125, in making up clothing for the City Guards, to be forwarded with Capt. Ingraham's detachment.

☞ The late Maine legislature have offered a bounty of $8 for each wolf killed, and $2 for a bear.

☞ The number of troops despatched from Boston to the scene of hostilities is about 3500.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE Journal Office will furnish two volunteers for the war.

THE slips in the Congregational Church will be rented on Monday next at 2 P. M.

LIBERTY POLES.—Liberty poles have been erected at Three Rivers and Thorndike, the one at the latter place being 140 feet high.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS of this town has received the appointment of clerk in the custom house. Hampden county gets three places.

THE school committee will meet for the examination of teachers on Monday, may 6th, at 10 a. m., at G. Collins' office, Thorndike.

HOLTON OLMSTEAD, familiarly known as "Deacon," who kept the Nassowano House several years ago, died at Boston Tuesday evening.

FIRE AT THREE RIVERS.—On Sunday night a dwelling house occupied as an office by Dr. Davis was destroyed by fire which probably took from the chimney. Loss $1000.

HOME GUARD.—The Old Folks talk of organizing a Home Guard to protect our firesides from traitors and rebel spies. It is a good idea.

REV. J. W. TUCK, of Thorndike, preached an eloquent sermon on the state of the country, last sabbath, and will preach a war sermon again to-morrow.

THE mill at Three Rivers was stopped on Friday, owing to the caving in of the canal wall near the mill. The operatives will have several holidays more than the law allows on this account.

LANDS FOR SALE.—We would call attention to the advertisement of M. M. Converse in another column. Mr. Converse is well known in Palmer, and the lands which he offers for sale are undoubtedly as good as any in the West.

A WOMAN'S PATRIOTISM.—A woman in this town whose husband expressed hesitation in going to fight for his country, told him that unless he volunteered she would put on his coat and pants and go herself. His courage "riz" immediately.

MONSON MOVING.—Two meetings of citizens have been held in Monson this week to see about organizing a company of volunteers. The war spirit was high, and Monson will not be backward in furnishing her quota of men and money.

IF patriotism can be judged of by a display of bunting, then Palmer exhibits a large share of that virtue. About every store shop and dwelling has the stars and stripes hung out, while some of them have several flags displayed from as many windows.

ENFIELD.—The soldiers of the war of 1812 and citizens above 45, in Enfield, held an out door meeting on Monday, opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McEwen, and continued by addresses by Dr. McEwen, Rev. Mr. Blodgett, Rev. Mr. Hubbard and others. There was also a march to the music of the fife and drum, the burning of powder and the passage of resolutions.

TOWN MEETING.—The selectmen have issued a warrant calling a Town Meeting on Saturday next, May 4th, to make appropriations in aid of those who may volunteer, and the families left behind. Let the good people of Palmer come up to the help of the nation with a liberal hand.

SCHOOL MEETING.—An adjourned school meeting was held in this district Wednesday evening to consider the proposition to build new school houses. In the present excited and uncertain state of affairs it was thought best to delay action, and the meeting adjourned to May 8th.

WAR SERMON.—Rev. Dr. Vaill preached a rousing war sermon at the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon. It contained many thrilling passages, and the large congregation seemed inspired with heroic patriotism by the eloquence of the speaker. Even staid, serious deacons, who do not allow themselves to think of wars and contentions on Sunday, forgot themselves in their enthusiasm and were ready to shoulder their muskets before sundown if wanted.

BELCHERTOWN.—Belchertown is making amends for letting its military spirit go down. The old company is revived and the town holds a meeting next Tuesday to furnish funds for all contingencies. One farmer has offered $500 from his own pocket.——A body of a man by the name of Wm. B. Kimball, was found dead in his own house, where he lived alone. A jury of inquest was immediately summoned, but we do not learn their verdict.

A SOUTHERN TRAITOR ESCAPES.—Salmon Adams, from Virginia, came on to Springfield a few days ago to procure arms for the secessionists. The people in that city got track of him and would have treated him to a coat of tar and feathers had they caught him. He came out to Palmer on the evening train, remained here till the midnight train West, and returned to New York. He would not have escaped a mob here had his character been known.

LAST SATURDAY it was talked freely on the street that two or three of our citizens sympathized with the secessionists, and had spoken against the course of the Administration. Tar and feathers with other harsh treatment was hinted at, but the sober second thought prevented any such demonstrations. Our people are too orderly in their conduct to commit any outrage, and nothing short of an indignity which would rouse the whole sentiment of community would lead to any breach of the peace. If we have secessionists or traitors among us it will be good policy for them to keep close-mouthed. This is a time when disloyality will not be tolerated.

TROOPS BY CARS.—Several trains of Massachusetts troops have passed through on the railroad since our last issue. On Sunday the Charlestown and Boston Flying Artillery companies, with cannon and horses came through. Five hundred people assembled to see them, and they were enthusiastically cheered. Meetings were of no account when it was known that the soldiers were coming. It was proposed to fire a salute, but the patriotic boys were prevailed upon not to make a loud noise on the Sabbath. Bonfires have been kept several nights near the station, and a large number of the young folks have sat up till late hours waiting for the arrival of troops.

GETTING AROUSED.—Antique Hall was crowded on Tuesday evening with citizens for the purpose of taking preliminary steps for the formation of a company of volunteers from Palmer. The meeting was organized by the choice of Dr. Wm. Holbrook chairman, and G. M. Fisk secretary. Rev. Dr. Vaill and others addressed the meeting, and a spirit of enthusiastic patriotism was manifested, such as has never before been witnessed in this town. P. P. Kellogg, one of our merchants, pledged $100 to aid in equipping a company, Hall & Trumble pledged a like sum, and E. B. Shaw $50. Twenty persons then gave their names as volunteers to form a company. The meeting adjourned till Thursday evening, when the hall was again filled to overflowing. Remarks were made by P. P. Kellogg, J. G. Allen, Dr. Nichols of the almshouse, E. N. Montague, and others. John D. Blanchard came forward and subscribed $100 to aid in equipping the Palmer company. Miss Mary W. Foster sent in a letter stating that she would contribute $100 for the same purpose, and James Williams subscribed $25. The subscription of Miss Foster was received with nine hearty cheers. She also proposes to organize a corps of nurses to attend the wounded in camp.

Three Palmer boys, Mr. Nichols, J. W. Hopkins and Sewall Graves, who have joined the City Guard at Springfield, and who had received orders to join their company, came into the hall and bade their fellow citizens good bye. There was a shaking of hands, and rounds of cheers were given to each as they left the hall. The meeting adjourned at half past 10 o'clock, to meet at the Town House on this, Saturday evening. Ten more names were added to the list of Palmer Volunteers, at this meeting.

PALMER CENTER.—Mrs. Lambert Allen of the Old Center made a beautiful flag and presented it to the citizens of that place, who raised it on a tall pole on Thursday.

PORK STEALERS.—On Wednesday night thieves entered the cellar of Keyes H. Allen of this village, and carried off about 100 weight of pork. A pair of rubbers were left in the vicinity as a memento of their visit.

Hanging Day!

It was hanging day in Springfield yesterday. Young Desmarteau was executed according to programme in the jail at 10,20 o'clock in the forenoon. We received a ticket of invitation to the hanging, but as we never attend cock fights, dog fights, or any other brutal exhibition, we had no desire to see a man strangled to death with a rope in the hands of men professing to be christians. There would have been a semblance of justice in shooting down the murderer when he committed the crime, but after waiting more than two years, and then coolly, deliberately, taking him upon the scaffold, offering up prayers to God to forgive him for what man refuses to forgive, and choking him to death in a manner practiced by the Bedouins of the dessert, looks to us like a solemn mockery of religious justice. A hundred years have passed since a similar scene was witnessed in Hampden county, and we trust that centuries may roll around before the like is witnessed again.

Desmarteau was brought upon the scaffold a few minutes past 10 o'clock, and at precisely twenty minutes after ten the drop fell and his soul was launched into eternity. The fall broke his neck and he died with scarcely a struggle.

A LIGHT BRIGADE.—Governor Andrew has under consideration a proposition which has been made to raise a New England Light Brigade. It is proposed that the Company from each State shall be organized under the approval of the Governor thereof, and to be composed of picked men, not under 21 nor over 42 years of age, who shall as far as possible represent in a military sense, the "flower of New England," who may volunteer for the purpose of offering their services to the President.

MORE TROOPS!—The free States are anxious that 300,000 men should take the field instead of 75,000. The country will furnish them at a word. The Government moves too slowly to suit the impetuosity of anxious freemen. Maryland and Virginia should be overrun with troops, and the borders of secession territory be subdued and possessed at all hazards. The President cannot call for more men too soon. Never was the country so aroused before.

ACCIDENTALLY HUNG IN A ROPE FACTORY.—In St. Louis, on Friday last, a lad seventeen years of age, while at work in a rope manufactory, with a quantity of hemp round his neck, incautiously approached a revolving shaft, when the hemp was caught in the shaft and wound around it, strangling the poor boy, and dragging him several times around the shaft before it could be stopped.

GOOD FOR LINCOLN.—One of the most authentic and most gratifying items of our latest news from Washington is, that Mr. Lincoln said to a deputation from Baltimore, on Monday last, that if the passage of United States troops was again obstructed, he would lay their city in ashes. That's the way to talk to traitors.

FORT MCHENRY.—This post is situated at the extremity of a point of land extending from the city in the south-west, and is about two miles and a half by the scale on the coast survey map from the centre of Baltimore. Opposite the fort, across the channel, which is here less than a mile in width, is the Razaretto light house.

Accident in Ware,—On Friday, last week, as Mr. John Robinson was driving down Bank street, having with him the wife of his brother George Robinson, the horse became frightened and unmanagable by reason of the breaking of a girth, and as they came into Main street, the horse ran against a hitching post in front of Mr. Cutler's book store. The carriage struck the post with such violence as to throw Mr. and Mrs. Robinson out upon the brick side walk, Mrs. R., striking on her head. She was taken up senseless and carried into Dr. Holden's apothecary store and it was nearly half an hour before she gave signs of consciousness. She gradually recovered and was removed to her residence on Bank street. No bones were broken, but she suffers much from bruises. Mr. Robinson was not materially injured.

Patriotic Girls.—Some of the girls employed in Chas. H. Stevens' woolen mill, not being allowed to volunteer in the service of our country as soldiers, but wishing to manifest their patriotism, and encourage their lovers and brothers, have mounted a cannon (a wooden one) on a flag staff, which is erected from the center of the main building. The gun is, we should think, about a four pounder, having a red ball projected about a foot from the mouth in the direction of South Carolina. With a streamer flying above and the Stars and Stripes below the gun, the whole presents a warlike appearance. The Stars and Stripes are multiplying in this village.—No room here for Southern sympathizers, and they are scarce.—*Ware Standard.*

The Coming California Steamers.—We are gratified to learn that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have acted in the most prompt and efficient manner to insure the protection of passengers and the security of freight and treasure on their steamers in the Pacific. Besides supplying them abundantly with small arms, including revolvers, muskets and cutlasses and ammunition, each steamer will carry at least two heavy carronades or twelve-pound cannon; and instructions have gone out some time since to thoroughly sheath the bows of each ship with iron, so as to enable them, without injury to themselves, to run down and sink any pirate or privateer which might attempt their capture.

As they are all fast vessels, they would prove in this way most formidable in an encounter on the usually calm Pacific, where sailing vessels could not so well manage to escape. Their engines are provided with hot water pipe and hose, which, with the large number of well armed California and Oregon passengers always on board, would enable them to repel any hostile visitors.

The Rebels Stoned.—A company of secessionists, on their way to join the rebel army in Alabama, were attacked by the loyal citizens of Frankfort, Ky., as they were passing through that town, and in return fired on the people. No great damage, however, was done on either side.

A Widow Sells her Cow to Equip her Son.—A widowed mother of a Massachusetts volunteer sold her cow and took the proceeds to her son, but found on getting inside of the lines that he would neither take or need the money, as every Massachusetts soldier was well provided for.

The Tenth Regiment.—The 10th Regiment of the Massachusetts Militia, which includes the companies of the three Connecticut rivet counties have received orders to be in readiness for prompt response to a call for more troops from this State. They will be included in the next draft.

Accessibility of Washington.—When it is considered that there are fifty-four avenues leading into the city of Washington, it will readily be seen that the services of thousands of men will be required successfully to defend the Capitol.

An Ancient Maiden.—Miss Olive Fuller of Marston's Mills, attained the age of one hundred and two years on the 1st inst. She is still in comfortable health, and her faculties are good.

A Town Swearer.—A public meeting of the citizens of Southbury and Oxford, Conn., was lately held, at which a person was elected to do the swearing for the ensuing year.

A sailor has been arrested at Elizabeth, N. J., for attempting to get up a piratical expedition in favor of Jeff. Davis.

Fifty uniforms for the southern rebels were seized at Brooklyn Tuesday night, by the police, at different tailor's shops. They were being made to the order of a New York firm.

A Card.—The undersigned takes this method to thank the citizens of Three Rivers for their prompt assistance, and successful efforts in saving his property at the burning of his office on the 20th inst. AMASA DAVIS.
Three Rivers, April 26. 1w,

A Card.—The undersigned desires to express his thanks to the Home Insurance Company of New York, for the promptness and liberality with which they adjusted and paid the loss sustained by him, in the destruction of his office and its contents by fire, Saturday evening, 20th inst. The loss being adjusted and the insurance paid to me through James G. Allen, Esq, the agent at Palmer, within five days after the loss occurred.

I heartily recommend the Home Insurance Company to those desiring insurance, as safe and reliable, and all who secure policies through Mr. Allen, their agent, can feel assured of fair and liberal dealing on the part of the Company.
AMASA DAVIS.
Three Rivers, April 26, 1861. 1w.

More than one-half the diseases of the human system are caused from the use of impure Breadstuffs; and as Saleratus and Soda are the essential properties for using, it becomes doubly necessary to be watchful. Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the only perfectly healthy article to be relied upon. Try one paper, and you will be convinced what we say is true. Never use Soda if you can procure this article.

Go to your grocer and get a paper.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

Holloway's Pills.—What is life without enjoyment? Impure blood. Health is the handmaid of happiness, the one is dependant on the other, as is the preservation of existence on sound and healthy blood. Four-fifths of the diseases which afflict mankind spring from impurity of the blood. To keep the vital fluid pure and vigorous is the true secret of health, and Holloway's Pills will accomplish this most effectually, no matter how tainted or vitiated. An attention to this fact will not only save trouble and annoyance as well as a considerable item in annual expenses in the shape of medical attendance, but will prevent all those disorders, pimples, blotches and cutaneous eruptions which proceed from impure blood.

The Approaching Comet.—A communication from Harvard Observatory announces that the comet is growing brighter, and is already visible to the naked eye, near the tail of Draco. It will pass across the Greater Bear, and will be near the "bowl" and the Dipper in eight or nine days. But the most remarkable fact about the comet is, that it will on the 12th of May be almost exactly where the earth had been on Friday, 19th inst., so that if its perihelion passage were 23 days earlier, the earth would pass through the body of the comet.

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

Notice.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.
R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.
Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22
Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

Paralysis.—This terrifying disease, even when depending on grave derangements of the nervous center, will yield to the alterative power of the peruvian syrup, which by improving the digestion, and consequently purifying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the substance of the brain and nerves.

The Rev. Thomas Whitmore: "I have been using, for some time past, the Peruvian Syrup.—It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle. I have no doubt, that in cases of Paralysis, like mine, Dyspepsia, and especially of Dropsy, it may be administered with a greater prospect of success than any other medicine among us."

MARRIED.

At West Brookfield, 14th, by Rev. Mr. Pomfret, Joseph Pomfret and Jennie Cutter.
At Novelty, Mo., 17th ult., Fuller Norcross, formerly of Belchertown, Mass., and Lucy E., of Novelty, only daughter of the late Isaac H. Briscoe.
At Stafford Springs, by Rev. A. W. Ide, Wm. D. Houlett of Stafford, and Margaret S. Harwood of Ellington.
At Ware, 22d, by Rev. S. Piper, Alonzo Barnes and Mary A. Yokes, all of Barre.
In the city of Rolo, N. T., Jan. 1, by A. N. Pomeroy, Esq., Wm. H. Holbrook, formerly of Ware, and Miss Virginia Ware of R.
In South Wilbraham, by Wm. P. Spellman, Esq., Horace Smith of Wilbraham, and Sophia Osborn of Monson.

Slips to be Rented.—The slips in the Congregational Church in this place will be rented on Monday, April 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Palmer, April 27.

HATS, HATS, HATS.
Just received, a lot of Gents' Boston Style Hats, at J. BOWLE'S,
Palmer, April 27. Nassowanno Block.

A well selected stock of
Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,
May be found at
☞ H. W. MUNGER'S Tailoring Establishment,
All of which will be sold
As cheap as the cheapest.
Palmer, April 27.—tf H. W. MUNGER.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
The undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden ss.—To Stephen G. Newton, Constable of the town of Palmer, in said county, Greeting:
In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said town, on Saturday the fourth day of May next, at one o'clock, p. m., to act on the following articles, viz.:
1st. To elect a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2d. To see if the town will vote to aid in the arming and equipping and drilling a company of volunteers, to be ready for service in the present war.
3d. To see if the town will vote to provide for the families of any of the citizens of Palmer who may enlist as volunteers, or be drafted to service in the present war, during the absence of such citizen soldiers.
4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to carry any vote into effect.
5th. To appoint all necessary Committees, and to give them instructions.
And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the Town, seven day at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of meeting.
Given under our hands this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1861.
GEORGE MOORES, } Selectmen
J. S. LOOMIS. } of Palmer.

HAMPDEN HOUSE,
Springfield, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.
April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.

RICH FARMING LANDS
Several exceedingly valuable Tracts of
PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,
The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE,
Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.
These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.
For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS!
1000 Gallons Linseed Oil.
2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.
1000 lbs. English do
1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.
100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.
Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 27.—tf

ASSIGNEES' SALE AT AUCTION!
Will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, May 1, at the Antique House, in Palmer, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following property belonging to the Tunic Mills Co.:
THREE KNITTING MACHINES,
For Knitting Shirts and Drawers, nearly new and in good condition,
TWO SEWING MACHINES,
And other articles used in the manufacture of Stockinet, too numerous to mention.
RUFUS BROWN, } Assignees.
AUSTIN FULLER, }
Palmer, April 27.—1w

PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CURTAINS,
CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.
BRIDGMAN & Co.,
Are now prepared to show the largest and best selected stock of
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,
In the State. Having just opened New and Commodious Rooms, for their display, and purchased nearly double their usual amount, at the lowest cash price, they are enabled to afford the
Greatest Possible Variety,
At the Very Lowest Prices.
CURTAINS,
Cloth Shades—Gilt and Plain;
Paper Shades, Figured and Plain,
BAILEY'S CURTAIN FIXTURE,
Tassels, Tape, &c.
☞ To Country Merchants and those buying in quantities the most liberal discount will be made. BRIDGMAN & CO.
Successors to Merriam, Chapin & Co.,
Corner of Main and State sts.
Springfield, Mass.
☞ We offer BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., at the very lowest prices as usual.
April 27.—1w

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
Open this day
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.
CASES OF PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES.
1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.
1 Case English Prints.
1 " " French,
At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

SPRING GOODS
Now opening at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S
NEW STORE,
Opposite the Bank, Ware.

CHOICE STYLES
OF
SPRING DELAINES,
Now open at
DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ENOS CALKINS, Executor.
April 23, 1861.

Assessors Notice.—The inhabitants of the town of Palmer are hereby notified to bring into the subscribers, assessors of said Palmer, on the 1st day of May next, at the Town House, a true list of their polls, and of all their estate, both real and personal, not exempted from taxation, of which they are in possession of, on the First day of May next.
S. G. SHAW, } Assessors
E. B. GATES, } of
April 19. GILBERT BAKER. } Palmer.

Money Found.—A sum of money has been found in the road near Palmer. The owner can have the same by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.
GREAT ARRIVAL!
GRAND FILLING UP!
OUR STORE CROWDED
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
CARPETINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY
FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.
Also constatly on hand a full assortment of
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
Which we offer at
Very Low Prices.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, March 9, 1861.

WAR!
WAR!
NO PEACE
Until every cent's worth of the entire stock now in the store formerly occupied by
R. M. CROSS & Co.,
Is disposed of. And in order that it may be done the goods will be marked at such prices as will effect a SPEEDY SALE.
The stock consists in part of
Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Millinery,
Glass Ware,
Carpetings,
Paper Hangings,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks, &c. &c.,
All of which I will sell at prices which will
DEFY COMPETITION!
I am receiving daily all of the
Choicest Styles of Spring Goods,
Rich Dress Fabrics,
DeLaines, Millinery, Prints, &c. &c.,
Which I will sell at equally low prices.

MY MILLINERY ROOMS
Are now open, and having secured the services of
Miss S. R. GARDNER,
I feel myself competent to suit the most fastidious, both in styles and prices.
☞ And would most respectfully invite all who have a dollar to spend to give me a call.
J. F. TOBEY.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.—tf

Notice.—This is to certify that I have given my boy, Merrick Lamphear, his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.
Monson, April 5, 1861. A. W. LAMPHEAR.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
SPRING STYLES
OF
PRINTS,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
A LARGE LOT of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of new patterns by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
GROCERIES
Of all kinds, very low by
M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Men, Women, and Children's wear,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.
FLOUR, SALT, FISH,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
By M. W. FRENCH.
AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

J. W. HOPKINS,
Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
Having connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES.
The Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of
STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,
many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and
Sixty Varieties
Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!
PRIZE POETRY.
Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
4C 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
TO MARRIED LADIES
it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
BRONCHITIS.
Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.
For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.
Anybody who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.
If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.
The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."
Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!
THE MAGNOLIA BALM:
A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.
This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the stings of insects.
Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy,
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.
Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.
☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y.

Let Me Die On The Battle-Field.

BY JOHN W. OSBORN.

Let craven hearts with dread abhor,
The carnage scenes of ruthless war;
Turn from the blood-stained field of fight,
Dismay'd and sicken'd at the sight;
Set up their melancholy wail,
Or, with scandal's tongue, assail
The deeds of heroes, true and brave,
Who fought, and fill a warrior's grave:
Go spend the few short hours of life
In ill-content and bloodless strife;
Go hord their gold, go seek their ease—
In idleness find slow disease;
And yield at length, with gasping breath,
Their useless lives to ling'ring death.

Ours be the life that knows no fear,—
That finds in death a soldier's bier:
What reeks it how or when we die,
Since nought but death gives life on high!
While others pass from earth away,
In long and agonized decay,
Our souls, amid the battle's clang,
Escape to God with but a pang.

Then let me die
Where death-shots fly
Like winter's hail around;
When doleful moans
And dying groans,
By cannonry are drown'd:
When foaming steeds,
Where danger leads,
Charge madly on the foe,
And 'mid the smoke,
The sabre stroke
Makes crimson rivers flow.

Yes, there let me die,
On the red field of batt'e,
With the proud Stars and Stripes
Floating over my head;
While the cannon's loud peal
And musketry's rattle,
Bid adieu to the souls
That forever have fled.

Palmer, April, 1861.

"STEAM PRIVATEERS WANTED."—The following advertisement appeared conspicuously in the Charleston papers:

A first class, strongly built clipper steamer. She must be fast, light draught, and capable of being fitted out as a privateer. Address "Sumter," through the post office.

☞ A very courageous man says that in a battle a man is not allowed to whistle to keep his courage up, and the whistling of bullets doesn't have that tendency.

AT THE COTTAGE STORE,
WARREN, MASS.,

You can buy, for cash or short approved credit:

Good Flour for $5 60; nice extra Flour for 6 00; good brown sugar, 5½c.; best brown sugar, 6½c.; crushed, powdered and granulated, 8½c.; No. 1 Nutmegs, 50c.; Currants, 6c.; box Raisins, 8 to 10c.; Green Tea, 17 to 75c.; Black Tea, 32 to 75c.; Burning Fluid, 48c.; Downers' Kerosene Oil, 88c.; good Molasses, 24c.; best Molasses, 36.; nice Syrup, 48c.; Men's Rubber Boots, $3 50; do. Overshoes, 86c.; Men's Calf Boots, 2 50; French Calf do., 3 50; good Prints, (fast colors) 5½c.; best American Prints, 9; French and English, 4-4, 12 to 17c.; nice De Laines, 12½c.; best do., 14, 17 and 18c.; figured all wool do., (very rich.) 37 to 50c.; figured Thibets, 75; plain do., 50 to 75, imported Dress Goods (nice) 37 to 33; Lyonese Cloth, (fine) 2) to 33; Coates' Spool Thread, 4; good brown Cottons, 6½ to 7½; best heavy do., 8½; best fine do., 8½; do, 9-8, 9; bleached Cotton, 6½; good do., 4-4, 10 to 12½; nice do., 5 4, 16; Ladies' Rubbers and Sandals, 65.

A Lot of Table Cutlery, to close very cheap.
A lot of Paper Hangings, to close very cheap.
A lot of Ready Made Clothing & Hats to close very cheap.
A lot of Crockery & Stone Ware, to close very Cheap.
Figured and Black Silks, and every other kind of DRY GOODS.

Also a large stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Husk, Palm Leaf and Hair Mattresses, FURNITURE—a great variety,
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also Trunks and Valises.

My stock is as nearly complete as anybody's can well be, and I now defy the dealers in these kind of goods, in Ware, Springfield, Worcester—anywhere and everywhere, to sell the same quality of goods at less prices than I will, for the same kind of pay, i. e., cash. I wish the people to understand these facts, and come and see if one-half has been told. New Goods will be received every week. E. E. TOWNE.
Cottage Store, Warren, Mass., a6tf.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NOTICE.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found
FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,
Butter and Cheese,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES.
☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.
At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

WANTED.—Eight Carpenters and Joiners.
G. S. BOSWORTH.
Palmer, March 30, 1861.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

DARLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Rolden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmre March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

PAPER HANGINGS.
A new and choice lot of
PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,
Of a great variety of Styles and prices, just from Market, which the subscriber will sell at SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST.
Call at my Shop on WATER STEET, at the end of the STONE BRIDGE, and examine for yourselves.
ZENAS MARSH.
WARE, April 11, 1861. 3w.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of
CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.
Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.
Palmer, April 13.—tf

NOTICE is hereby given to all tax payers in West Stafford, that I will meet them at Fairfield's hotel, in West Stafford, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1861, and remain there during the day, to receive a tax of 4½ mills on a dollar raised on list of 1860. All persons who positively refuse to pay their taxes on or before the above day, will positively be charged legal fees for collecting. T. D. JOHNSON,
April 20.—3w Collector.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.
f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.
HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs. ☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association Philadelphia, Pa.

A PAIR of REAL NOVELTIES, and one without a mate.

1st.—"The Paper Neck Tie." (Patent Applied for.) This tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a new Tie every day, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—The Relief Tie. (Pat. Jan. 29, 1861.—) This is undoubtedly the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—The Lace Edge Tie. An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired. SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 36, Warren st., N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to wholesale jobbers, only.—Country merchants can order our goods of any wholesale house with whom they are dealing. 3t

WORCESTER SS.—Probate Office, April 2, 1861. To all persons interested in the estate of Ann Collins, late of Hardwick, deceased, Greeting:

You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at West Brookfield, on the fourteenth day of May next, to show cause why administration of the estate of said deceased should not be granted to Gamaliel Collins, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden. And the court orders citation, by publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively before said court.
JOHN J. PIPER, Register.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,
Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of
WARE, AND VICINITY,
that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.
A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.
W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.
Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sudden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Billious	Erysipelas,	Liver Com-	Secondary Symp-
compl'nts,	Female Ir-	plaints,	toms,
Blotches	regular-	Lumbago,	Tumors,
on the	ities,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Skin,	Fevers of	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affec-
Bowel com-	all kinds,	Retention of	tions,
plaints,	Fits,	Urine,	Worms of all
Colics,	Gout,	Scrofula, or	kinds,
Constipa-	Headache,	King's Evil,	Weakness from
tion of the	Indigestion,		whatever cause.
Bowels,	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture. Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.
OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.
PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
HRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office to Worcester.

The Hrs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Pathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 21, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the
NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, as it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without fur ther oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James D. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 81 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Pain, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Horshada, Burmah, E. I. Chronic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY LPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for seven first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

GARDINERS'
RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most del